"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
The indications for to-day in this city and vicinity are showers, except fair in extreme northern portion, easterly winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,357. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1897.—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market buoyant.

Cash wheat, $1.11½; cash corn, 35⅞c; cash cotton, 8c.

FOREIGN.—A report from Simla says the Afridis, under the leadership of the Mad Mullah, attacked Forts Ali-Musjid and Maude yesterday. A later dispatch, which is unconfirmed, says the forts have fallen. The Ameer of Afghanistan has denied responsibility for the uprisings, which he attributes to the Mullahs. M. Hanotaux, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, agrees with Lord Salisbury's position on the Eastern question, but says he considers the evacuation of Thessaly of less importance than the conclusion of peace. Dola Schoenfeld, an American girl, and "Florie" O'Donnell, an English girl, are on trial for murder in Antwerp. The latter confessed that a child whose body was found in a moat was Dola Schoenfeld's. The Italian peasants in Lazio have started an agitation in favor of a redistribution of the vast uncultivated estates of the patrician families. Sidi Ali, the Bey of Tunis, it is said, will soon abdicate and take up his residence in Nice. Prince Hugo Hohenlohe, Duke of Ujest, is dead at Slaventzitz Castle.—Page 5.

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The wheat market reacted yesterday on lack of export business and heavy liquidation for profits.

Trainloads of Grand Army men started from Jersey City yesterday for the National encampment at Buffalo.

The American Spirits Manufacturing Company has advanced the price of spirits to 11 cents a gallon, but some dealers say the price cannot be maintained on account of overproduction.

W. K. Vanderbilt's estate at Islip, L. I., has been assessed this year for $250,000, an increase of 200 per cent. over last year. The owner has entered a protest, and the small taxpayers of the place object to a reduction.

The Klondike fever has struck the clam and sandworm diggers of Whitestone. Last Saturday a digger found some sparkling yellow grains, and since then the whole community has been in a state of excitement.

Adam Conrad took a young girl named Kiseling from a farmhouse near Chatham, N. Y., last Friday, saying he was going to Albany to meet her father. He and the girl breakfasted at an Albany hotel yesterday and then disappeared. The police are looking for them. Conrad is a neighbor of the Kiseling family, near Ridgewood, N. J.

The sub-committee of the Greater New York Republican Conference Committee met last night at 1 Madison Avenue and adopted a modification of the resolution adopted last week by the Republican County Committee. The committee empowered its Chairman, Mr. Quigg, to meet the officers of the anti-Tammany organizations with a view to arranging a conference.

Page 3.

Richard Croker disposed of the remnant of his breeding stock near Richfield Springs yesterday at public auction. The prices brought were very low.

Secretary Sherman of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club has returned from Montreal. He says he thinks the Glencairn II defeated the Momo fairly.

The New York team defeated the Clevelands at the Polo Grounds yesterday in the first game of their series. The rain was a prominent factor in the victory. Brooklyn won twice from Pittsburg.

It is expected that eighteen entries will compete for the rich Futurity Stakes at Sheepshead Bay to-day. All the horses have good records, and no one has yet been selected as the favorite. Experts are watching the weather.

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Benjamin F. Cahn, assignee of the R. Rothschild's Sons Company, is suing Sheriff Tamsen for $50,000 damages for an alleged illegal seizure of goods.

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Postmaster Van Cott held a conference in Washington in regard to the changes he desires to have made to improve the postal facilities of New York.

Attorney General Hancock has denied the application of P. B. Armstrong for the commencement of an action to remove the officers of the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Page 10.

A case will be heard in the Morrisania Police Court to-day in which the ownership of two halves of a house will figure. Frank Denninger and John Lane are the owners.

The managers of the Wool Exchange say that criticism by out-of-town wool merchants and others will not deter them from holding more auctions.

Ex-Police Captain Nathaniel R. Mills was instantly killed in a runaway yesterday, a Fire Department team dashing him against an elevated railway pillar on Columbus Avenue.

A collection of antique coins stolen from a flat in Williamsburg Sunday were found yesterday in a lot, where they had been buried by John Hall, aged sixteen years, who is now under arrest, having confessed the theft.

The work of tearing down buildings in the two blocks bounded by East Houston, Stanton, Pitt, and Sheriff Streets began yesterday, and is to be completed by Sept. 11. Nearly all the residents moved out Sunday and yesterday.

Mrs. Mary Fay, a well-to-do resident of Richmond Hill, L. I., attacked a man with a broomstick and was arrested. She refused to be fined, and said she would not serve a term in jail. She was locked up and took carbolic acid. Her life was saved with difficulty.

President Wilson of the Board of Health said yesterday that a system of subways is a necessity, both for convenience and health. He declared the present method of repairs and alterations in the underground conditions false economy, and the constant opening of the streets a menace to the public health.

The Commercial Travelers' Sound Money League formed a permanent organization yesterday to carry on the fight against free silver. H. W. Dearborn was chosen President, and T. C. Platt, Mark A. Hanna, C. N. Bliss, Mayor Strong, and Chauncey M. Depew were among those named as an advisory board.

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W. K. VANDERBILT PROTESTS.

ISLIP, L. I., Aug. 23.—William K. Vanderbilt, whose estate, known as the Idle Hour, at Oakdale, in the town of Islip, is one of the finest on Long Island, is the latest millionaire to protest against his assessment this year. He is down on the books of the assessors of this town this year for $250,000, an increase of more than 200 per cent. over last year. He has complained to the assessors that their valuation is excessive. It is reported that the assessors have decided to make a reduction of $50,000. They have not yet announced their decision, and will probably not do so until the last day of the month.

The Long Island Railroad, which is assessed in the town of Islip for $240,000, is the next largest taxpayer to complain. The company wants the assessment cut in two. It is said that the assessors are opposed to reducing the figure in the case of the railroad, and the indications are that taxes will not be paid, and that the matter will be carried to the State Board of Equalization and the courts.

The report that the assessors intend reducing the Vanderbilt taxes had led many of the small taxpayers to protest. The higher the valuation the assessors place on the property, the better it is for the small taxpayers, for their contribution toward the general expenses will not be large.

Rockwood's Artistic Cabinet Photographs, $6 per dozen. Ground floor, 1,440 Broadway.—Adv.

LOW INSISTS UPON DELAY

He Takes Advice of His Brooklyn Friends, Who Urge Postponement and Fusion.

IF PRESSED HE WILL REFUSE

While in This City He Held Three Conferences—Executive Committee Urged His Immediate Acceptance—Union May Choose Another Candidate.

Seth Low will not submit his letter of acceptance to the Citizens' Union Executive Committee at its meeting this afternoon. That ceremony has been indefinitely postponed. The Executive Committee will not even make him the formal offer of the nomination. That ceremony has also been indefinitely postponed. Both postponements are due to the conflicting views of Mr. Low's friends in Brooklyn and Mr. Low's friends in New York.

During the recent brief visit of Mr. Low to this city he held three important conferences—two with the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union and one with certain of his Brooklyn friends. The last conference, it was learned yesterday, completely unsettled and undid all that the Citizens' Union had planned for months and seriously compromised the existence of the Union as a non-partisan organization. To it are due the discord and uncertainty that now prevail in the ranks of the Union.

Briefly stated, the difference of views held by the Brooklyn and New York leaders in the Citizens' Union is that the Brooklyn leaders want to postpone the nomination of Mr. Low until Sept. 10 or 15, and also want to confer with all anti-Tammany organizations in general and with the Republican machine in particular, while the New York leaders want to nominate Mr. Low at once, in fact consider that the 103,000 ballots obtained have already nominated him, and want to confer with no political organization.

As soon as Mr. Low arrived in New York from Northeast Harbor, Chairman Reynolds and other members of the Executive Committee called on him and urged him to accept the nomination at once. They pointed out to him that every condition he had set down in his letter had been met, and that 103,000 voters had practically nominated him for Mayor.

Mr. Low admitted that the expression of popular desire had been as full as he could have hoped or demanded, and that there was no longer any reason for his delay. He expressed high gratification at the result, and the members of the committee expected an immediate and favorable reply to their offer of nomination. This was conference No. 1.

Mr. Low, however, said he would like to consult friends in Brooklyn. He did so, and they urged him to delay matters as much as possible. They represented to him that the movement had hardly got started in that borough. It did not begin to win recruits, they said, until the defection of Atterbury and Willis. The recruits then began to flow in. Worth's hands were being strengthened daily, and if the nomination could be deferred, the non-partisan movement would become invincible. They also impressed upon him their view that it would be suicidal to ignore Platt and Quigg, and urged that time be allowed for a preliminary sounding of the Republican leaders as to whether they would indorse Low if the union should nominate him. This was Conference No. 2.

The last conference was a sorrowful one between Mr. Low and several of the most prominent members of the Executive Committee. The union leaders urged Mr. Low to accept the nomination at once, that further delay would injure the prospects of success, that the policy of postponement had already proved costly, and its continuance might be fatal. They again reminded him that every condition that he had named had been amply fulfilled.

Mr. Low, in reply, rehearsed the arguments of his Brooklyn friends in favor of delay, to enable the Brooklyn part of the union to develop and for procuring the assurance of the Republican machine. He said, finally:

"I am in position to exact of me an immediate and definite reply. I admit that you have got a fuller popular expression than I expected, but I do not think it wise for me to take definite action now. If forced to answer definitely at this time my reply would probably be unfavorable."

And so ended Conference No. 3.

Mr. Low returned to Northeast Harbor, and the plans that the Executive Committee had matured for launching the campaign to-day by a letter of acceptance from their candidate fell to the ground, and the ... is at once began the fight over again by trying to convert Brooklyn to their views.

Brooklyn and New York to Confer.

As the Brooklyn leaders seem to hold the key to the situation for the time, the Executive Committee will confer with them this afternoon. The Kings County Committee of Fifty has selected Chairman John K. Creevy, ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren, James McKeen, Alexander E. Orr, H. W. Maxwell, and William A. White to confer with the New York leaders. Only five will appear, however, to present Brooklyn's case. Of these five there are three opposed to an immediate nomination and in favor of conferring with Platt, and two in favor of nominating at once, without conferring with any political organization. Chairman Creevy favors immediate action, and Mr. Schieren is opposed to it.

The only hope of the New York leaders at present is the conversion of at least one member of the Brooklyn committee. If this resource fails, there is likely to be a breach between the two organizations. If the Union were a political organization, the Brooklyn leaders would be voted down and the defection crushed out. But it is not that, and the New York faction, although in an overwhelming majority, feels hopeless in dealing with the revolt.

It was learned yesterday that it is the purpose of the union, if the Brooklyn men are converted to the New York view, to call a special meeting of all the boroughs for Thursday night and to nominate Mr. Low. Committees of five have already been appointed in each of the boroughs, and the meeting could be called without delay.

If such a meeting be held it will appoint a committee to wait upon Mr. Low at once and formally offer him the nomination and receive his acceptance.

It is not regarded as probable, however, by either the New York or the Brooklyn leaders that the conference to-day will result in harmony of views. The Brooklyn men say their policy is the only correct one, and that it has the sanction of Mr. Low. It is this latter claim that makes the New York leaders feel discouraged, especially so as it is apparently sustained by the position taken by Mr. Low in his second conference with the Executive Committee. On the other hand, the New York leaders are determined to abide by their principle of non-partisanship, whether they nominate Low or some one else. They assert that to confer and deal with the Republicans would be a virtual abandonment of their principles and the surrender to partisan demands. Both sides seem determined, and there is little prospect of harmony.

New York May Act Without Brooklyn.

In the event of irreconcilable differences, New York, it was learned, will probably act without Brooklyn. The leaders in the Union in this city say they could not afford to have the movement defeated by a minority of it which persists in a policy that would seriously compromise the organization. If, therefore, the Brooklyn leaders insist upon following their present course, the majority of the Union will vote them down, and then, with them or without them, go ahead with the campaign of non-partisanship.

Whether, in this exent, Mr. Low would be the candidate is extremely doubtful. Some members of the Union think he has practically committed himself to the Brooklyn policy of temporizing and fusion. If this view should prevail, another candidate will be selected.

No Conference for New York.

Chairman James B. Reynolds of the Executive Committee said yesterday that there will be no conference between the Republicans and the Citizens' Union.

"I have said that if the Republicans sent us an invitation to confer, we should consider it. All that I meant was that we should receive it just as we should receive any other communication; but there is no prospect, so long as the Union follows its non-partisan principles, of there being any conference between it and political organizations. Whenever it does hold such a conference it will abandon thereby its claim to non-partisanship. We could not go into any conference except upon the basis of Mr. Low's nomination. That would have to be admitted first."

Low's Vote Reaches 118,994.

The Citizens' Union announces that the number of Low ballots now received is 95,594, the enrollments number 23,400, and the total of the two (indicating the number of voters who have expressed a preference for the nomination and election of Seth Low) is 118,994, as compared with 82,261 ballots and 21,337 enrollments, giving a total of 103,598, one week ago. The canvass for Low ballots will probably cease when the hundred-thousand mark has been reached, and in any case will not be continued after this week.

KLONDIKE VS. CLAMBAKE.

WHITESTONE, L. I., Aug. 23.—The Klondike gold excitement having spread to this community, there is trouble here. Everybody in Whitestone digs. The soil here is not exuberantly fruitful in an agricultural way, but crustaceologically—which means clams and scallops—and helminthologically—which means sandworms—its production is inexhaustible. The soil yields clams and scallops and worms, with which fish may be caught when conditions are propitious, and thereby supply sustenance and cash.

Since the evil day last Saturday, when G. Trachte, peacefully and decently digging for sandworms on the shore, discovered some sparkling yellow grains, the usual useful and productive excavations have been abandoned. The once sought and prized clam is neglected; the succulent scallop is a thing of naught; the male population is sifting sand and delving impotently, and the female population is contemplating barren tables and shrinking purses and exchanging private but energetic feminine views on what fools men are.

Scores of men believe that a new Klondike has been discovered here on Long Island. Tons of good clams and scallops and countless boxes of sandworms, fairly wriggling petitions to be caught and legitimately used, are being neglected. The mint and assay offices will probably be deluged this week with sand, shell, pyrites, and mica. Only an official declaration will check the craze.

POLICEMAN ON GIRL'S WHEEL.

John Wist, a grocer of Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, was driving a wagon on Monday night at a rather reckless rate of speed down Utica Avenue, when he ran into John T. Neary, a fireman attached to Truck No. 11, who was riding home on his wheel. The bicycle was wrecked, but Neary escaped injury. Wist never stopped, but whipped up his horses and drove rapidly down Utica Avenue.

The motto of wheelmen is "An injury to one is the concern of all." A young girl named Lottie Luderblatt, living at 534 Herkimer Street, saw the wheelman's fall. Bending over the handle bars she gave chase to the driver, shouting to him to stop. Wist glanced over his shoulder and saw the girl scorching after him, with Neary running a full block behind. The laugh faded from his face, and whipping up his horses again he put on his best speed.

At Utica and St. Mark's Avenue the girl rider saw a policeman standing on the sidewalk. Turning over in his direction the girl back-pedaled and sprang to the curb in front of him.

"Can you ride a wheel?" she demanded, breathlessly.

The policeman smiled. "Sure," he said. "I ain't no jay."

"Then take this wheel," commanded the girl; "that man's just run down a wheelman."

The officer eyed the wheel doubtfully. "It's a girl's wheel," he said, "and I never took medals ridin' no drop frames. But I guess I can do it on a pinch."

After one or two false starts, he succeeded in "getting the combination," as he expressed it, and on his way he whizzed along the street was a credit to the force. At Fulton Street he overhauled Wist and pulled him down from his wagon. When the young wheelwoman came up he handed the wheel back to her, with the remark, "Them drop frames is all right, but I don't think they'd do for the force."

In the Gates Avenue Police Court yesterday Wist was fined $10 by Justice Kramer.

MOTORMAN CRANE HELD.

Motorman John J. Crane, who disappeared after his car had crashed into the tally-ho at Ocean and Bay Avenues, Brooklyn, Sunday night, was captured early yesterday morning. When arraigned before Justice Steers in the Flatbush Police Court, he was held without bail to await the result of the injuries sustained by the fifteen men and women who suffered in the collision.

Adolph Fisher, the conductor of the car, was held in $2,500 bonds, which were furnished by President Albert Johnson of the Nassau Railroad Company.

FOSSILS IN BOSTON STREETS.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 23.—Blasting for a sewer in Norfolk Street, Ward Twenty, has brought to light quantities of rock containing fossil remains, which are not only interesting to scientists, but so beautiful for paper weights and such articles that the fragments are in great demand. The ferns and mosses are like those of ferns and mosses. They are black and imbedded in dull red rock. The rock is very hard, and, as it has a good cleavage, many specimens have been found on which the delicate black outlines of plants are perfectly preserved as if pictured on glass. Sergt. Murphy of the police sub-station near the Forest Avenue railroad station has a particularly handsome specimen. It is about a foot square and four inches thick. The ferns seem to be growing from a common level at one edge of the piece, and are outlined as sharply as if they were still waving in the air in which, probably thousands of years ago, they grew.

GOLD MEDAL FOR ASTRONOMERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The Directors of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific have formally accepted the foundation and endowment of the gold medal by Miss Catherine W. Bruce of New York City, to be awarded not oftener than once a year by the society "for distinguished services to astronomy."

The medal is to be of gold, about 60 millimetres in diameter, and is to bear the seal of the society on the obverse. The reverse is to bear an appropriate inscription.

The medal is to be awarded to one person annually, out of a list of astronomers nominated to the society by the Directors of the Lick, the Yerkes, and the Harvard Observatories, and by the observatories of Paris, Greenwich, and Berlin. It will not be given twice to the same person.

DEFICIENCY OF NEARLY $90,000.

Secretary and Treasurer of Building Loan Association Under Charges.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 23.—Peter W. Crozier, Secretary and Treasurer of the Mercer and the Mechanics' Building and Loan Association, is short $89,740.58 in his accounts, if the report made to-day by the Committee of Investigation is well founded.

About 300 shareholders of the two companies met at Library Hall to hear the report, and there was a stormy scene when the facts were disclosed.

Crozer, who is about sixty-five years old, has not been arrested. He has a wife and family. His only answer to the charge, thus far made known, is a denial of the correctness of the figures.

Crozer some time ago executed a mortgage in favor of the associations to meet any shortage that might be found. This mortgage was for $30,000. He also owns a number of shares of stock, which were valued at $9,000.

QUIGG LOOKING TO UNION

Committee Empowers Him to Meet Officers of Anti-Tammany Organizations.

CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD

Not Expected that the Citizens' Union Will Accept the Invitation to be Extended—County Clerk Worth Friendly, but Non-Committal.

"Resolved, That the Chairman of this committee be, and he is hereby, instructed, in behalf of this committee, to confer with the officers of all political organizations opposed to Tammany Hall, with a view to the selection of the same date for the holding of all anti-Tammany nominating conventions, so that entire harmony and ready conference may be assured in the selection of candidates and the promulgation of principles.

"Resolved, That the Chairman report to this committee at a meeting hereafter to be held, the results of the conferences had under this resolution."

These resolutions were adopted last night at the first meeting of the sub-committee of the Greater New York Republican Conference Committee, which is also called by courtesy the City Committee. The meeting was held at 1 Madison Avenue. The resolutions embody the suggestion contained in Gen. Collis's resolution adopted last week by the Republican County Committee. They do not invite all anti-Tammany organizations to meet the Republicans in conference, but they empower the Chairman of the sub-committee to confer with the officers of all such organizations. The resolutions were offered by Fred S. Gibbs, who also offered resolutions making Mr. Quigg Chairman and Sheriff W. J. Butling of Kings Secretary of the sub-committee.

There was no opposition to either set of resolutions. Mr. Quigg, having thus been made Chairman, is the man who will do the conferring with the other organizations. He will send out his invitations to-day. The Citizens' Union is, of course, the main object of the conference resolutions. Other organizations will be conferred with, but it is the union that the Republicans are after.

Mr. Quigg's letter asking for a conference will be in the hands of the union's Executive Committee when it meets, at 32 Nassau Street this afternoon.

Chairman Reynolds of this committee has said there will be no conference with the Republicans.

Secretary Clark of this committee has said there will be no such conference.

Joseph Larocque and several other members of this committee has said there will be no such conference.

The declaration of principles of the Union specifically prohibits such a conference.

It is plain to most of the politicians, therefore, that the officers of the union will have to politely decline to confer with Mr. Quigg.

Quigg Expects a Conference.

Mr. Quigg seemed very confident last night that there would be a conference and that it would be a success.

"I have supreme confidence," he said, "in the coercive force of public opinion upon the Citizens' Union and upon everybody else. I have not the least doubt that there will be a conference and that all points to be conferred upon will be satisfactorily settled, and that there will be a union candidate, because the people demand it. We are going to open the door wide and do all in our power to bring this result about."

Mr. Quigg was asked what other organizations besides the Union would be asked to confer with a view to holding all the anti-Tammany conventions on the same day for the purpose of "ready conferences." He said he was not ready to give out the list of such organizations. It is presumed that the German-American Reform Union, the National Democracy, the Stecklers, Mayor Gleason's Democracy, the Independence Hall Democracy, ex-Sheriff O'Brien's Young Democracy, and other similar organizations will be bidden to confer.

"I shall send out the letters to-morrow morning," said Mr. Quigg. "We will ask the officers of the other anti-Tammany organizations to come here and discuss the proposition as laid down in the resolutions adopted to-night. I cannot say to-night what day I shall ask these gentlemen to meet me, but I think it will be some day this week. Yes, I prefer to confer with the officers of the Citizens' Union will be sent so it can be acted upon by their Executive Committee to-morrow."

It is thought that Mr. Quigg will ask the representatives of the organizations to meet him on Thursday. His plan is to talk with them all at the same time.

All the members of the sub-committee of the Greater New York Committee were present at last night's meeting. They are Fred S. Gibbs, New York County; Jacob Worth, Kings County; Hugh McRoberts, Richmond County; C. Johnson, Queens County; L. E. Quigg and W. J. Butling, Chairman and Secretary of the Conference Committee, ex officio.

Worth and Quigg Friendly.

County Clerk Worth of Kings County seemed to be on as pleasant terms with Mr. Quigg as though there never had been any unpleasantness and as though Mr. Worth had never criticized Senator Platt's course.

Quigg and Worth had a long talk after the meeting was over. They puffed away at their cigars and seemed happy.

Mr. Worth said that he was wholly in sympathy with the resolutions that had been passed. "I came over here in the interest of harmony," he said. "The resolutions are satisfactory. They furnish the only way by which united action can be had to secure a union ticket. For this harmony is necessary. The resolutions can do no harm."

"Do you believe that the Citizens' Union will accept the proposition to confer?"

"Oh, I don't know anything about that," said Mr. Worth, and he hurried away after saying he had received no word from Seth Low since his arrival in the city.

Hugh McRoberts of Richmond and H. C. Johnson of Queens both declined to discuss Mayoralty candidates.

Fred S. Gibbs said: "This was a very harmonious meeting to-night. The resolutions were passed unanimously. Just look at that for harmony," and he pointed at Mr. Quigg and Mr. Worth in the corner.

There was a discussion at the meeting as to when the City Convention should be held. While it is believed that it will be held on or about Sept. 28, no date was fixed, nor can any be fixed until the result of the proposed conferences is known. Chairman Quigg was authorized to select a hall for the City Convention. H. C. Johnson urged Mr. Quigg not to forget to send an invitation to Mayor Gleason to confer. Mr. Quigg said he would attend to that.

DYING WITHOUT HIS HELENE.

In Ward 24, Bellevue Hospital, is a young Swede, and down on the dock of the American Steamship Line is a pathetic little bundle, containing all the earthly possessions of Hans Jan Johnson, dying of quick consumption and with only a few days more to live. Two years ago he came to this country utterly friendless, with $40 in his pocket, and speaking no language but his own. He had read of the golden West, and came here to seek fortune. At Kanawha, Ill., he found work as a gas fitter, and fell in love with a girl of his own nation called Helene. But there was a quarrel, and the girl returned to Sweden. Johnson gathered together enough money to take him home, and set out to follow her. At the American Line pier the officials decided that there was a practical certainty of his dying on the voyage, so he was not allowed to embark, but was sent to Bellevue. And there, when the morphine gives him strength enough to talk, he mutters incoherently in broken English of the loss of his loved one, and feebly pats an imaginary head upon his shoulder. In delirium he talks of another girl, called Etta, who it seems came between Johnson and Helene, and he wails that if he could once see Helene all could be explained.

But he never will see Helene.

SPAIN AGAINST MEDIATION

Report that Gen. Azcarraga Does Not Expect This Country to Interfere in Cuba.

HE WILL REFUSE AUTONOMY

If Woodford Demands It, Azcarraga Will Tell Him It Would Have Been Granted Long Ago But for the United States.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A dispatch to The Standard from San Sebastian says:

"Gen. de Azcarraga, the new Premier, desires to continue the policy of his predecessor, Señor Canovas del Castillo, as far as possible, and does not apprehend any complications. He is confident that the United States will preserve its present attitude of cordial friendship, and will not insist upon mediation.

"Spain would not refuse to submit to a commission the settlement of claims of American citizens in Cuba if on the understanding that only the damage suffered at the hands of her forces and authorities were to be the subject of examination, and reserving all her own counter-claims arising from filibustering.

"Should Minister Woodford be instructed to demand autonomy Spain will reply that autonomy would have been granted long ago had the Cubans ceased to receive from the United States the moral and material assistance enabling them to prolong the struggle, and had they ceased to demand absolute independence."

PACIFIC LANGUAGE TO SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 23.—The Duke of Tetuan, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, declares that the only claim presented by the United States in connection with Cuba—this being a demand for the payment of an indemnity to the family of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, the American citizen who met his death in the jail of Guanabacoa under suspicious circumstances—is couched in pacific language.

Capt. Gen. Weyler, it is further announced, has not resigned, but the Government will shortly consider the results obtained by the campaign in Cuba.

SENORITA CISNEROS'S ARREST.

MADRID, Aug. 23.—The official explanation offered of the arrest of Señorita Cisneros on the Isle of Pines is that by a ruse she had induced Col. Beiriz, Commander in the island, to come to her house, where she had two men concealed ready to murder him.

The official dispatch says also that the examination of the prisoner is proceeding and that meanwhile she is treated with all consideration.

GIRL GONE WITH AN OLD MAN.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 23.—What may prove to be a case of abduction developed to-day, when the police were requested by the Superintendent of Police of Chatham to look after Adam Conrad, who left Chatham on Friday with the twelve-year-old daughter of a man named Kiseling. Detectives found that the man had breakfasted with the girl at the Vendome Hotel this morning and had informed the proprietor that he was going to New York on the day boat, which leaves here at 8 o'clock. Conrad is described as being fifty years old, with dark hair and mustache, and five feet four inches tall.

The Kiseling family lives near Ridgewood, N. J., and was spending a few days at a farmhouse near Chatham with Conrad, who also comes from near Ridgewood. Last week Kiseling and his wife went home, leaving their daughter at the farmhouse.

On Friday Conrad said he was going to take the girl to Albany to meet her father. The father arrived at Chatham Friday morning, two hours after Conrad and his daughter had left, and was very much surprised to find that his daughter had gone to meet him at Albany with Conrad, since he had not made any arrangement of that sort, and he left for Albany at once, but nothing has been heard of him here. Nothing is known as to where Conrad and the girl spent the time intervening between Friday and this morning.

In response to a dispatch from the police at Chatham, Acting Inspector O'Brien sent a detective to Yonkers yesterday, where he boarded the Albany Day Line steamer New York, in search of Conrad and the Kiseling girl. No trace of either of them was found.

AN EX-MAYOR KILLS HIMSELF.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Aug. 23.—John C. Bills, ex-State Senator and ex-Mayor of Davenport, aged forty years, one of the most prominent lawyers in Iowa, committed suicide by shooting to-day. He was despondent over failing health.

GERMAN TO BE HANDED DOWN.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—A committee of twenty will meet to-morrow to discuss the construction of two new clubhouses for German Catholics. A preliminary meeting held in St. Joseph's Church to-night indorsed the plan.

The Chairman said the object was to centralize the German Catholic men of St. Louis in one club. It would, he said, be the means of preserving the German language and of handing it down to posterity, and it would also go far toward checking mixed marriages.

HYPNOTIC SLEEP BROKEN.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Samuel Burg, the young Danish barber who was put into a hypnotic sleep Sunday afternoon by "Prof." William Held for a sleep of seven days, had his slumbers rudely interrupted to-day by members of the Police Department, acting under the direction of Chief Kipley.

Chief Kipley learned that the exhibition was in progress, whereupon Lieut. Seery was sent to the hall, and Held was compelled to awaken the subject.

The latter was a little dazed on coming to, but said he felt no unusual effects from his sixteen-hour sleep. Held will ask for a permit to put Burg asleep again.

MOSQUITOES CALL FIREMEN.

Natural but Unfortunate Error of Foster of Jersey City.

Mosquitoes have annoyed Jersey City people during many years in countless ways, but Sunday night was the first occasion on which they have contrived to call out the Fire Department.

William Jansen of 587 Palisade Avenue found his house unusually full of mosquitoes Sunday evening. They began to sing to him in happy chorus the moment he entered, and proceeded to dig into him and explore him, as if he was an entirely new field. He felt that he had been worked out, and proceeded to burn on a shovel some of the powder which prudent Jersey people always keep on hand.

Smoke and mosquitoes poured from the windows together. Daniel Foster, who lives next door, saw them and promptly turned in a fire alarm. While Mr. Jansen was gasping and trying to decide whether it was better to die from mosquitoes or suffocation, a party of red-shirted heroes ran in and rushed him out. He found himself, to his surprise and perturbation, the central figure of a thrilling rescue, while the firemen went about with axes and hunted an opening for a deluge.

When matters were explained the firemen allowed Mr. Jansen to unrescue himself and go home, but reviled Mr. Foster bitterly and threatened to have him arrested for giving a false alarm.

PRICE OF SPIRITS ADVANCED.

New Trust Demands 11 Cents a Gallon, but Some Authorities Say Increase Cannot Be Maintained.

It was reported yesterday that the decision arrived at on Saturday to advance the price of spirits 1 cent a gallon had gone into effect, and that the ruling price was 11 cents per gallon, as against 10 cents last week, which was an advance of 1 cent over the price that governed the market ten days ago.

At the office of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, at 15 Broad Street, one of the officials said that the advanced price of 11 cents had gone into effect, and that the company was moving its goods easily at that price. The advance was made in consequence of the rise in the price of corn.

Mr. Speckel, of the firm of F. O. Boyd & Co., of 59 Broad Street, also said that he had received dispatches from the West to the effect that the price had advanced 1 cent per gallon. There did not seem to be complaints on the part of buyers, and he thought that the present price would be maintained.

D. M. Koehler of 110 Broad Street was skeptical in regard to the advance, and said that if he needed any spirits at present he could get them at last week's prices, as the power of the trust was broken.

The advance in price, it was said, had been the result of a combination of the principal distillers. The American Distilling Company of Pekin, Ohio, was the last large concern to hold out, but it finally agreed to the scheme.

The editors of The Wine and Spirit Gazette had doubts about the reported rise in prices, and also doubted the possibility of a genuine combination among the distillers which would enable them to keep up prices for any length of time. Mr. Clark said that there was an overproduction of spirits in the country. The present trust was the successor to the old Whisky Trust, which went out of existence some time ago, and whose plant and property were bought up by the members of the present trust.

The trust does not manufacture whisky, but only spirits, which are used for blending cheap whiskies.

When the old trust went into bankruptcy, continued Mr. Clark, it stimulated new independent distillers, notably at Pekin and Peoria. The producing capacity of these independent distilleries is nearly equal to that of the new trust, and the producing capacity of the latter is much more than the requirements of the trade. Hence the trust has been obliged to shut down a number of its distilleries. But, notwithstanding the reduction of production, the market is glutted with spirits.

DEARER KENTUCKY WHISKIES.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 23.—The increase in the price of cereals generally has affected the price of Kentucky whiskies, and, beginning to-morrow, there will be an advance of 2 cents per gallon on spirits.

This advance will not affect cheap whisky to any extent. The price is $1.21 per gallon. This increase is not the result of a combination, but is the outcome of the advance in the price of corn.

WANTS THE MONITOR RAISED.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 23.—Judge Elisha W. Keyes, Wisconsin's well-known Republican leader for a generation, is one of the twelve delegates of the State to the National Encampment of the Grand Army at Buffalo.

He will present a paper before the encampment urging united action to induce the Government to raise the famous ironclad Monitor, which defeated the Confederate ram Merrimac, off Newport News, Va., and was later sunk in the Atlantic off the Carolina coast.

DYING AFTER SEEING A DEATH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 23.—John T. Long, a workman in the Cincinnati Southern Railroad shops, while jacking up a car this morning, was instantly killed, the handle of a jack striking him on the head.

Master Mechanic P. H. Schreiber, who was standing a few feet away and witnessed the accident, fell over in a fainting fit, from which he cannot be aroused. Mr. Schreiber has been troubled with heart disease for some time, and his physicians say he cannot survive the shock.

MARRIED IN TWO MINUTES.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—A Narragansett Pier dispatch records the hasty marriage in the Wakefield Episcopal Church Sunday afternoon of John A. Lobb of St. Louis and Miss Cora L. Coulsen. This was a Summer love match, and was to have ended in a wedding on Thursday next, the cards being out.

A telegram received Sunday morning ordered the groom home, hence the marriage, which was performed in two minutes, to enable the hapy pair to catch a train.

TWO MEN KILLED IN A DUEL.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., Aug. 23.—It is reported here that George H. Steel, ex-Sheriff, and Samuel Young, Deputy Sheriff of Leslie County, were both killed in a combat at Hyden yesterday. Both men fought to desperation, and both fell dead in the fifth round. Young had three bullets through him, and lived two hours. Steel was a Democratic leader, and Young a Republican leader, and they quarreled over politics.

BOY CLUNG TO THE WHEEL.

If Henry Spencer lives he will have a story of narrow escape to tell during his lifetime. His home is at 129 West Sixtieth Street, and he is seven years old.

He was playing in front of his home with other children yesterday, when an empty lumber truck passed. The children caught on to the wagon to get a ride. Henry was near the wheel on the right side, and after a moment he fell, and, according to his companions, the wheel of the wagon passed over his body.

The boy screamed and clutched the spokes of the wheel. The wagon went on, and the boy was swung around the wheel, which passed over him a second time.

He was picked up and carried home. An ambulance was called from Roosevelt Hospital, but beyond a deep red mark across his body and bruised knees he did not seem to be much hurt. The physicians marveled that he had escaped being crushed to death.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A storm has developed over the Middle Atlantic States, causing rains there and in the South Atlantic States.

Showers have also occurred in the Upper Mississippi Valley.

The pressure is high over New England and off the North Pacific coast, and a ridge of high pressure extends from the East Gulf to the West Gulf, and thence to Nebraska.

The temperature has risen in the lake regions and northern plateau, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau— 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	70	67	68
6 A. M.	70	62	66
9 A. M.	72	65	69
12 M.	76	67	71
4 P. M.	78	67	72
6 P. M.	79	68	70
9 P. M.	78	65	69
12 P. M.	76	64	68

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	69½
Weather Bureau	65
Corresponding date, 1896	74
Corresponding date for last twenty years	71

WHEAT MARKET FEVERISH

Reaction Owing to Lack of Export Business and Heavy Liquidation for Profits.

DECEMBER LEADING OPTION

Liverpool Cables Strong, While French Advices Were Indifferent—Crop Prospects in Southern Hemisphere Satisfactory—Reports of Large Exports of Corn.

The wheat market reacted yesterday on lack of export business and vast liquidation to obtain profits, Chicago, as during last week, giving the cue to New York.

December contract wheat had become the leading, or active, future at the Produce Exchange, September's reign being over, so far as active and current trading is concerned. In nervous and feverish dealings and excitement, which in some instances were greater than on any day last week, the December option closed yesterday with a net loss of 2¼ cents, or 2⅜ cents lower than the high record price—$1.03⅞—made on Saturday last. During the day, however, it made a record of

8:30 P. M., Liverpool time, reached 5¼d., or 6¼ cents per bushel over Saturday's latest. When the agitation here had somewhat quieted down, the fluctuations narrowed considerably and kept for a time within ½ cent of 98.

Chicago receipts of wheat were 384 cars and the quantity inspected out of store was 440,000 bushels. Minneapolis and Duluth received 315 cars, against 345 a week ago and 354 the corresponding day of the year before. The world's shipments aggregated 7,242,000 bushels last week, compared with 7,301,000 bushels the week previous and 5,512,000 bushels the corresponding week of 1896. The quantity on ocean passage increased 1,200,000 bushels. The visible supply showed a decrease of 497,000 bushels, or about half as much as looked for. Chicago stocks were reduced 535,000 bushels, and there are only 1,986,000 bushels of all kinds here now. The most notable item in the movement of wheat at primary Western markets was the receipt of 581,800 bushels at Kansas City to-day.

The announcement of the disappointingly small decrease in the visible supply caused a drop from around 98 cents for September to 96¾, but the foreign markets closing surprisingly strong caused another advance to about 97¼. The tendency, however, near the end was toward lower prices, in the absence of any strong reason for another advance. September was back to 96 and December to 95¾ about fifteen minutes from the close, and those were the prices when the closing bell sounded.

WHAT FARMERS GET.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 23.—The Chicago market governs prices throughout this section, and the farmers are getting within 12 cents of the Chicago price, which represents the freight from here to Chicago. In many places, owing to the heavy local demand for milling purposes, the farmers get even better prices than they would at Chicago or St. Louis.

While wheat in Chicago dropped back to 96 cents to-day, the buyers at Kingfisher, Oklahoma, and other points offered a dollar a bushel. The arrival of dollar wheat at Kingfisher created such joy that the grain men, merchants, and farmers hired a brass band and marched through the streets to the music, singing and shouting, and crying, "Hurrah for dollar wheat!"

DOLLAR WHEAT TO STAY.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—P. D. Armour said to-day: "I predicted that wheat would go up to $1, and I believe it will stay there. There can be just as much wheat exported at $1 a bushel as at 75 cents."

WILD MARKET IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—Wheat made another record to-day, December and September touching $1.05 and May $1.07, but this did not stand long, a slump of fully 5 cents in the active months resulting in the first few minutes.

The grain pit was crowded, and the first bid, of $1.05, caused a wild rush to realize. This price was 2½ cents higher for December than the closing on Saturday, but the heavy offers to sell at that figure resulted in a break of 5 cents. The market then reacted 3 cents, lost that, and finally closed at $1.00⅝, with buyers three-eighths of 1 cent above the bottom and 2⅛ cents below Saturday's finals.

An opening at $1.05, at which quite an amount was sold, with the next sales at $1.02⅜ and the next at $1, all this inside the first minute after the opening, shows how wild the market was. September followed December's fluctuations pretty closely, closing at $1.00⅜, 4¼ cents below the top and 2 cents under Saturday. May closed 4½ cents below the top for the day and 2⅜ cents under Saturday.

Traders were excited by advances in Liverpool and London and a Chicago "curb" reporting the market $1.02¾ there. The close of wheat generally was heavy.

FLOUR ADVANCES IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—Flour rose 50c. a sack at Marseilles on Saturday, and a further rise is expected, though the impending arrivals from New York and Buenos Ayres are expected to check the rise.

The agitation for the abolition of the duties on grain is spreading rapidly, and at Tarbes, Rodez, and Cette there is much excitement on the subject.

The Figaro expresses the belief that the rise will not last long, as no scarcity is feared, adding that the Socialists will not succeed in their alarmist campaign, which they are alleged to have sprung for a political purpose.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A dispatch to The Pall Mall Gazette from Paris printed this afternoon says:

"There will be no reduction in the tax on imported wheat and flour. The reply of the Government to the representations on the subject says that the temporary scarcity of wheat in the French market is owing to the bad harvest and that as soon as the American and Australian wheats arrive at French ports the situation will right itself."

Continuing, the correspondent of The Pall Mall Gazette telegraphs:

"The Government, especially now that the elections are drawing near, is mortally afraid of offending the small peasant, who usually grows wheat. On the other hand, the working classes, who constitute the mass of the population in the large towns, still live largely on bread."

MARSEILLES, Aug. 23.—The Consul General has adopted a resolution denouncing speculation in wheat and asking the Government to suspend the duties on foreign grain and flour.

FOREIGN WHEAT CROPS.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the grain situation, says:

"The wheat harvest is about half over, and the reports continue to be fairly favorable, in spite of interruptions of many heavy showers and the general delay in carrying the wheat already cut.

"The foreign harvests are unfavorably reported. The latest advices from France, Austria-Hungary, Russia, and Roumania are all more or less unfavorable."

The wheat operators are alert, nervous, and excited. Needy buyers of spot wheat paid 4s. a quarter above Friday's prices. Californian cargo wheat, May shipment, sold at 41s., against 39s. 6d. bid on Saturday. Offers are light and buyers are reserved, fearing a reaction.

COAL STRIKE CONFERENCE.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 23.—The conference between the miners' officials and the coal operators met at 11 o'clock A. M., and was in almost continuous session until 11 o'clock to-night, when it adjourned without reaching an agreement. Another conference will be held to-morrow morning, at which both sides hope to effect a settlement of the strike.

G. W. Schlendeberg, a member of the operators' committee, said to-night that the question of settlement in other States had been eliminated, and that the conference was dealing entirely with the rate in the Pittsburg district. National President Ratchford said that the miners were firm for the sixty-nine-cent rate, and District President Dolan said that a settlement in ten minutes after the opening of the conference to-morrow was not impossible.

OHIO STRIKERS SEIZE TRAINS.

WELLSTON, Ohio, Aug. 23.—Seven hundred miners, headed by three brass bands, flagged a mixed freight and passenger train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad this morning at a crossing in the southern part of this city. The train came to a stop and was boarded by the miners.

The train men backed their train to the station, where they were ordered by officials of the road to proceed. The miners were en route to Oak Hill, where there was a mine in full operation. Arriving at Oak Hill, the strikers marched to the mine and demanded that the men come out. This the latter did.

The Oak Hill men then held a meeting and informed the strikers that they would not work until the strike was settled. They were then compelled to march with the strikers through the principal street of Oak Hill.

Returning to Wellston, the strikers captured a Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern freight train. Its conductor at first refused to move his train, but went into Wellston when informed that the miners were going to stay on board until he did move. This is the second time that the strikers have taken the men out of Oak Hill.

To-day the strikers informed the Oak Hill men that if they were compelled to make a third trip they would make it unpleasant for them. Trouble is feared if any further attempt to mine coal is made.

DESTITUTION IN INDIANA.

LEBANON, Ind., Aug. 23.—Judge Thomas J. Terhune, who has been investigating the coal strike situation for Gov. Mount, said to-day that the conditions surrounding the miners were horrible. He had often found families without food, sick and desperate. At Coal Bluff an infant died of starvation, and its parents were weak from want of food. He discovered a woman dressed only in a wrapper. She said it was over a year since any of the family had shoes or stockings. These were not exceptions, he said, but the rule. Hundreds of families have no furniture, eating from boxes and sleeping on the floors. This Summer many of the families have lived almost entirely upon wild berries.

"Unless relief comes," he says, "the result will be beyond imagination. To-night 20,000 miners and their families are going to bed hungry. In Vigo, Green, Vermillion, Clay, and Sullivan Counties we estimated that 8,000 families were completely destitute."

DEBS CALLS A CONVENTION.

TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 23.—E. V. Debs issued a call to-night for a convention in St. Louis Aug. 30 in the coal miners' interest.

The convention, he says, is to take prompt, vigorous, and united action, because "Constitutional liberty has been bludgeoned to death and labor bound and gagged for the perpetual exploitation of corporate capital." He continues:

"The courts are all against labor, which now appeals to the American people. The miners' families are starving and the horrors of Siberia are not of greater enormity.

"American manhood revolts against the spectacle. Gatling guns are to be used to defeat labor. The Judges have annihilated the Constitution and transformed the Republic into an absolute despotism."

TAILORS FORMULATE DEMANDS.

The 1,500 tailors of the Progressive Tailors' Union who went out on strike in fifty shops for an advance of wages on Sunday met yesterday at Petoff's Hall, at 112 Cannon Street, and elected an Executive Committee to formulate demands to be presented to the employers. The men said that they worked sixty-six hours a week. A baster earned $6 a week, and a good operator $10. They want an advance of 25 per cent. in wages and a reduction of working time to fifty-nine hours a week.

It was reported at the headquarters of the cloakmakers that between 2,000 and 3,000 more cloakmakers would probably strike this morning. The employes of some of the largest factories held meetings last evening, and many of the hands were in favor of striking. They will, however, have to wait until authorized to do so by the Executive Committee.

No Strike in Michigan.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Aug. 23.—There will be no strike of Ishpeming miners. Speeches by Wasley and Mudge, labor leaders, made to the men yesterday did not have the desired effect, and all the mines were working to-day. The attempt to force non-union men out of the mines proved a failure. The companies will discriminate against union men if the latter interfere with those who do not belong to the union. There is no ill feeling, and there will be no strike. There is no trouble at Negaunee.

KLONDIKE REINDEER SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Some interest attached to statements relating to the gold region in Alaska and the reindeer experiment there are made in the annual report of United States Commissioner of Education Harris, submitted to-day. The report says the reindeer stations ought to be able to furnish at once 500 reindeer trained to the harness for the use of the miners on the upper Yukon River. "It was my purpose," the Commissioner says, "to detail three of the skilled herdsmen and thirty trained reindeer to the Yukon region the present Summer."

The plan of the bureau has been to arrange a reindeer express connecting towns in a line from Bering Strait to Kodiak Island. The Superintendent of reindeer stations, Kjellmann, last September tested the practicability of this by making a trial trip on this route. Two of his party were able to take the steamer at Katmai, sailing to Sitka in March. When this arrangement is once completed, it will be possible for business companies in San Francisco and other cities to hold communication with their whaling fleets during the Winter north of the arctic circle.

The influx of miners from the Yukon has caused a demand for reindeer for freighting purposes. In the original plan for the purchase and distribution of reindeer, reference was had to securing a new food supply for the famishing Eskimo of the Bering Sea and the Arctic Alaskan region, but it is now found that reindeer are as essential to white men as to the Eskimos. The trained reindeer make in a day two or three times the distance covered by dog teams, and have the advantage that they can use the abundant moss as food.

JOSEPH LADUE'S CLAIMS.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 23.—Joseph Ladue, founder of Dawson City, in the Klondike, and J. B. Riley of Plattsburg, ex-Consul General of the United States in Ottawa, are here to see about obtaining patents for certain lands and other rights to property of which Ladue claims to be the owner in the Klondike.

He also wants a Canadian charter for the Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company. Ladue claims much valuable property which has been pre-empted by the gold seekers.

Mr. Ladue had a long interview with the Hon. Clifford Sifton this afternoon, and afterward left for New York with his solicitor, J. B. Riley.

"There will be 5,000 people in there this Winter," said Mr. Ladue to a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, "and some will surely starve. They cannot get enough provisions in this year to keep them, and I feel certain that the mounted police will be called on to carry them down to St. Michaels, or else leave them to die. Capt. Constantine is a first-class officer, and he can be depended upon to do the work rightly and to safeguard the people's interests. He has preserved law and good order since his arrival."

YANKEE SAILORS FOR KLONDIKE.

NOANK, Conn., Aug. 23.—The schooner J. D. Latham is making ready to sail next Saturday from this port for Alaska. Capt. John Ashbey, an old fisherman, will be in command.

The crew will be made up of First Mate Gurdon Morgan, Second Mate Henry Ebbetts, Third Mate George Parlow, Surgeon Moses Rathbun, Steward Rathbun, Barber George Main, and Sailors James Stackhouse, Don Ross, and Harry O'Brien. All these men are experienced seamen, and some of them were formerly in the whaling business, sailing from New London.

The intention is to reach the Alaskan coast next Spring, dispose of the schooner, and strike into the interior to prospect for gold. Some of the men have been in the Bering Sea on whaling voyages, and they express confidence in their ability to make a successful trip. The schooner is now being provisioned for the voyage.

ALASKA'S GOLD RESOURCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Early next Spring a party will be sent out from the Geological Survey to make another investigation of gold resources in Alaska. An appropriation of $25,000 was asked for from Congress last year, but the amount was cut down to $5,000. This was not available in time to send a party last season, but it will be used in dispatching survey experts, headed by Prof. Spurr, a recognized authority on Alaska, and an effort will be made to have Congress raise the appropriation to about the sum asked for last year.

If this should be granted more than one party will go. They will probably stay until the latter part of August.

TRAIL STILL IMPASSABLE.

SEATTLE, Washington, Aug. 23.—The steamer Rosalie, which arrived here to-day from Dyea and Skaguay, reports there are about 4,000 people at Skaguay and that the trail is still impassable.

About 900 miners are working on it, and it is expected that it will be ready in a few weeks. At Dyea the miners are getting across as rapidly as could be expected. Juneau is rapidly filling up with miners from Dyea and Skaguay, who propose to winter there.

A Yacht to Carry His Gold.

NILES, Mich., Aug. 23.—Frank Phiscator, the "gold king of the Yukon," arrived at his home in Baroda to-day, and was greeted by hundreds of his neighbors, who besieged him for his story of his adventures.

Phiscator expects to go East shortly to let a contract for a steam yacht to be constructed wholly of steel, which will be shipped to the Pacific coast in sections, and there be put together. The yacht will be used to bring back his immense wealth from the gold fields.

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT

Veterans of the Union Army Meet at Buffalo for Their Annual Reunion.

ARRIVAL OF THE COMMANDER

The Clarkson Special Train Brings Several Hundred Veterans from Nebraska—Cincinnati Likely to Get the Next Encampment—Candidates for Commander.

BUFFALO, Aug. 23.—The first formal exercises in connection with the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic were held to-day. They consisted of the arrival and reception of Commander in Chief T. G. Clarkson this morning, the opening of Camp Jewett in the afternoon, and a civic parade and a public reception to the Commander in Chief in the evening. Grand Army week opened with fair weather. All indications point to an attendance exceeding the expectations of the most sanguine citizens. Train loads of veterans and their friends are constantly arriving and marching to their quarters.

A delegation of Cincinnati business men arrived this morning to advocate the claims of that city as the place of the next encampment. Eighteen leading citizens of Richmond, Va., also arrived to-day on a similar mission in behalf of the former capital of the Confederacy. There appears to be little doubt that Cincinnati will be chosen.

Col. John C. Linehan of Concord, N. H., now Commissioner of Insurance for that State, and formerly Junior Vice Commander of the Grand Army, is the most formidable of the new candidates for Commander in Chief. A large delegation from New Hampshire arrived to-day to advocate his candidacy. Pennsylvania veterans are booming Col. J. P. S. Gobin of that State for Commander in Chief. Already 500 Pennsylvania men are here, and they are all working hard for Col. Gobin's success.

Camp Jewett, a picturesque tent city erected for the accommodation of visiting veterans on a bluff in the Buffalo park system, overlooking Lake Erie and the mouth of the Niagara River, and adjoining Fort Porter, was officially opened by Gen. Clarkson, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army, at 5 o'clock this afternoon. As the Commander in Chief entered the camp a salute of fifteen guns was fired in his honor by the Federal troops at the fort.

Buffalo to-night well deserved the name of the "Electrical City." The display made by the city authorities and private citizens was dazzling. Main Street for miles was ablaze with electric lights, and the tens of thousands of visiting veterans could not find words to express their pleasure at the marvelous sight. The principal streets were almost impassable. The illuminated arch at Main and Niagara Streets and the badges worn by the people, outlined in colored incandescent lights in Lafayette Square were the centres of the greatest gatherings of people.

The special feature to-night was the parade of the fraternal societies in honor of the visiting veterans, in which upward of 15,000 men participated. The streets through which the parade moved were so crowded that progress was slow and at intervals impossible.

VETERANS OFF FOR BUFFALO.

The Erie Railroad Station in Jersey City was yesterday crowded with veterans on their way to the National encampment at Buffalo. Among them was Van Houten Post, No. 3, of Jersey City and a delegation from Zabriskie Post. They numbered 225, and occupied a special train of nine Pullman cars, and started at 8:30 o'clock A. M. Among them were Commander Emanuel Sands, Gen. John Ramsay, Col. John J. Toffey, Past Commander Frank O. Cole, C. H. Benson, Clayland Tilden, Daniel Beatty, Past Commander C. A. Bowers, Capt. Archibald McKaig, Col. R. G. Lambert, A. J. Jardine, and John Hogan.

John A. Dix Post, No. 135, of New York, 225 strong, left in a special train of nine Pullman cars at 8:45 o'clock. It was followed by U. S. Grant Post, No. 237, of Brooklyn, with 132 members, and Mansfield Post of Bayonne, and a Long Island delegation at 9 o'clock.

PRESIDENT'S VACATION ENDS.

BLUFF POINT, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The last day of the visit of the Presidential party to this resort was one of preparatory bustle for departure. The President breakfasted about 10 o'clock, and afterward talked with Secretary of War Alger for half an hour. The President declined to give any definite statement concerning the appointment of a Postmaster for Brooklyn and would neither affirm nor deny the rumor that he had offered the position to Congressman Wilson. It is rumored that the President will name Congressman Wilson prior to Sept. 15.

At 11 o'clock the Twenty-first Regiment, United States Army, from the near-by post, marched upon the green in front of the hotel and was reviewed for the last time by the President and the Secretary of War. The morning parade was gone through with and a marching salute given, after which the post officers paid their respects to the departing President and Secretary Alger. The rest of the day was given up to preparations for the journey to Buffalo. The special train leaves here at 2 A. M. Tuesday and is expected to be in Buffalo at 2:35 on Tuesday afternoon. The President and Mrs. McKinley and their immediate party will occupy Chauncey M. Depew's private car.

The President said this morning: "I never enjoyed an outing more in my life than I have here. It is one of the most beautiful spots to spend a vacation, and everything has been done for our comfort. Both Mrs. McKinley and I have improved in health, and if possible would stay here longer." The President expressed his determination to make this place the Summer capital next year, and Gen. Alger said that several more members of the Cabinet would be added to the party.

Secretary Porter this afternoon sent a letter to Col. Jacob Kline of the Twenty-first Infantry, thanking the regiment for the courtesies extended to the Presidential party during their visit.

The Presidential party on the trip to Buffalo consists of President and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary of War and Mrs. Alger, Major Pruden of the White House, and Assistant Secretary Cortelyou. Secretary Porter does not go with the President.

CENTRAL GAS CO.'S DEAL.

The property of the Central Gas Light Company, at Mott Haven, has been transferred to the Central Union Gas Company, together with all its rights, privileges, and franchises for a nominal consideration.

The deed, which was filed yesterday, sets forth that two-thirds of the stockholders consented to the transfer. With this also was a bill of sale, which was given for a consideration of $2,500,000 in bonds out of an authorized issue of $3,500,000.

The Central Union Gas Company, which is a new corporation, has issued $3,500,000 in gold bearing 5 per cent. bonds, due in thirty years, to cover the consideration. The Central Trust Company is named as trustee.

Revenue Cutter Men Deserted.

SEATTLE, Washington, Aug. 23.—The gold fever has seized the members of the revenue marine service. Three of the crew of the cutter Perry, which met the gold-laden steamer Portland at Dutch Harbor, deserted and started for St. Michaels. They stole a boat from the North American Commercial Company, robbed the storeroom of the Perry, and boldly went out on the open sea for a 700-mile journey to St. Michaels.

Coast Survey Steamer Sold.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The Government having no further use for the coast survey steamer Hassler, to-day accepted a bid for her of $15,400. Two years ago the vessel was advertised for sale, but as the highest bid made was $5,000, she was not sold. The increased bid is the result of the present demand for vessels for the Klondike trade.

The Queen's Last Trip This Year.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 23.—The steamer Queen started this morning on her last trip this season for Alaska. She was crowded with passengers, freight, and horses. Fifteen passengers were left here, as there was no room on the steamer for their horses and outfits.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, J. N. & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. I. J. Alkut, millinery; 57 White Street.

Athol Silk Company, Boston, Mass.; D. E. Adams, silks; Murray Hill Hotel.

Appell Brothers, Las Vegas, New Mexico; B. Appell, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Anderson, George, & Son, Portsmouth, Ohio; W. B. Anderson, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Anderson, G. W., & Sons, Portsmouth, Ohio; William B. Anderson, dry goods, Hotel Albert.

Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Lennon, millinery; Miss Gay, millinery; St. George Hotel.

Bernstein & Rosenfeld, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. Bernstein, dry goods; Sinclair House.

Blank, J. M., Sequin, Texas; dry goods; St. George Hotel.

Ballentine Company, Port Huron, Mich.; A. R. Ballentine, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Bass, E. M., & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; R. T. Joel, dress goods, silks and velvets, millinery and ribbons; St. Denis Hotel.

Branders, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; A. D. Brander, dress goods and cloaks; 828 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Barnard, Turner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. H. Caldwell, cloaks and suits; 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Metropole.

Bissell, W. J., Litchfield, Conn., dry goods.

Bonart Brothers, Galveston, Texas; Benjamin Bonart, general merchandise.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; D. S. Gamble, dry goods; 108 Worth Street; Hoffman House.

Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. E. Briggs, dry goods; Hotel Manhattan.

Bischoff, L., Crawfordsville, Ind., ladies' furnishing goods; Belvedere House.

Beall, Comstock & Co., Ypsilanti, Mich.; F. M. Beall, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. K. Hone, hosiery, gloves, and gent's furnishing goods; Murray Hill Hotel.

Beall, George S., Columbus, Ohio; dress goods, silks, and velvets; Hotel Albert.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; E. O'Meara, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 108 Worth Street; Morton House.

Cauffman, Dinkelspiel & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. Cauffman, woolens; L. Cauffman, woolens; 258 Church Street; Hoffman House.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss L. M. Craven, dry goods; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.

Cole Brothers, Bryan, Texas; S. Cooper, dry goods; Broadway Central.

Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Haddaway, representes; Miss Church, represents; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.

Church, The A. M., Company, Troy, N. Y.; L. H. Kilkeny, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Chapman, T. A., Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; R. A. Williams, silks; W. E. Smith, dress goods; Hoffman House.

Cadden, J. E., Montgomery, Ala., dry goods; Union Square Hotel.

Cobbs, John L., & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; C. C. Cobbs, dry goods and carpets.

Campbell, James F., Pocatello, Idaho; F. H. Campbell, gents' furnishings; Grand Hotel.

Colwell, E. B., & Co., Monmouth, Ill.; E. B. Colwell, dry goods and shoes; Vendome.

Cahn, Carroll, Shreveport, La.; Carroll Cahn, general merchandise.

Camp Jewett, a picturesque tent city erected for the accommodation of visiting veterans on a bluff in the Buffalo park system, overlooking Lake Erie and the mouth of the Niagara River, and adjoining Fort Porter, was officially opened by Gen. Clarkson, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army, at 5 o'clock this afternoon. As the Commander in Chief entered the camp a salute of fifteen guns was fired in his honor by the Federal troops at the fort.

Cook, Smith & Feldher, Jackson, Mich.; E. L. Cook, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. A. Devlin, hosiery and underwear; 115 Worth Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. H. Benethum, notions; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; W. Donaldson, dry goods; 438 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.

Desantels, V. E., Springfield, Mass., millinery; Manhattan.

Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; G. E. Fisher, fancy goods and jewelry; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; F. A. Doggett, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; Miss Houtsch, millinery; Miss Richman, hats; Miss Bouchter, trimmings; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Eiseman Brothers, Washington, D. C.; J. Eiseman, clothing; Union Square Hotel.

Ellington, W. H., & Co., Hillsboro, Texas; W. H. Ellington, dry goods &c.; Grand Hotel.

Ellsworth, John C., South Bend, Ind., dry goods; Sturtevant House.

Einstein Brothers, Kingston, N. C.; A. Einstein, general merchandise; Hotel Albert.

Ellsworth, John C., South Bend, Ind.; Robert C. Russell, dry goods; Sturtevant House.

Elson, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Wayne Deforest, carpets and upholstery goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Normandie.

Eastman Brothers & Bancroft, Portland, Me.; E. D. Eastman, domestics, dress goods, and hosiery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Edwards, E. W. & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; M. Hennockesbirg, laces, embroideries, notions, and fancy goods; Hotel Albert.

Flotauer A., Appalachicola, Fla., dry goods; New York Hotel.

Frear, William H. & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel.

Flake & Nellson, Winona, Miss.; Arthur Flake, dry goods; Broadway Central.

Frederick, A. J., & C. Oberlin, Ohio; A. J. Frederick, dry goods; Broadway Central.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Evansville, Ind.; G. Walker, dry goods; 57 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Freeman, William, Norfolk, Ga.; Lloyd Freeman, photograph goods; 132 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn.

Friedman Brothers, Cleveland, Ohio; M. B. Friedman, clothing; M. P. Friedman, clothing; Union Square Hotel.

Fleischacker, L., Louisville, Ky., dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Friedman Brothers, Caldwell, Ohio; D. Friedman, dry goods; Union Squore Hotel.

Glenn, Hugh & Co., Utica, N. Y.; A. L. Aldred, furnishing goods; 57 White Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Goldsmith, J., & Son, Trinidad, Col.; M. J. Goldsmith, dry goods; Belvedere House.

Gans Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; W. Gans, umbrellas; Hotel Marlborough.

Gallivan, Miss M., Lancaster, Penn., millinery and dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss F. Gruber, laces; Miss F. Shepard, notions; L. E. Lapidus, represents; 70 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Goodsell, Willis, Cartersville, Ga., dry goods; Hasbrouck Heights N. J.

Goldman & Son, Macon, Ga.; L. Goldman, general merchandise.

Guthrie & Watson, Lexington, Ky.; Miss C. M. Hill, millinery; 1,584 Madison Avenue.

Green, Joyce & Co., Columbus, Ohio; D. H. Taft represents; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Gerlach.

Glenn, Hugh, & Co., Utica, N. Y.; Miss E. Howe, millinery; 57 White Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Gaynor, C. J., & Co., Mobile, Ala.; J. J. Manning, dry goods and notions; Hotel Imperial.

Goldman & Cohen, Kittaning, Penn.; D. Goldman, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Glimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss S. Becker, millinery; F. Greenwald, millinery; 53 Franklin Street.

Hills, McLean & Haskins, Binghamton, N. Y.; W. McLean, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Harrison, N., Statesville, N. C.; clothing; New York Hotel.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; A. Henderson, white goods and linens; Hotel Manhattan.

Hunt, E. P., & Co.; Great Barrington, Mass.; E. P. Hunt, dry goods; Hotel Manhattan.

Heer, C. H., Dry Goods Company, Springfield, Mo.; P. X. Heer, dry goods; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Hills, McLean & Haskins, Binghamton, N. Y.; Hughson, C. A., Kansas City Mo., dressmaking supplies.

Holaman Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.; M. Holzman, piece goods; B. Holzman, piece goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Hollander, L. P., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. Hollander, dry goods; Hotel Manhattan; 290 Fifth Avenue.

Hantress & Clarkson, Burlington, Vt.; E. E. Clarkson, notions, fancy goods, and laces; St. Cloud Hotel.

Heyman, Merz & Co., West Point, Ga.; A. L. Merz, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Halsbach, Schroedter & Co., Quincy, Ill.; F. W. Halsbach, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Huff, C. S., Martinsville, Ind., dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Harned, Bergner & Von Maur, Peoria, Ill.; R. H. Harned, notions, cloaks, and furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Hibben, the J. H., Dry Goods Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. H. Hibben, domestics; Murray Hill Hotel.

Hunter, Glen & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; A. S. Henderson, domestics; 57 White Street.

Joslim Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Julius Garfinkle, dry goods; Stuart House.

Jones & Laughlin, Pittsburg, Penn.; G. M. Laughlin, dry goods; Holland House.

Johnson, S. D., & Co., Frankfort, Ky.; S. Johnson, notions and millinery; Hotel Bartholdi.

Jacobs, J., Winston, N. C.; clothing; New York Hotel.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. M. Ikel, housefurnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Koern, S., Chicago, Ill.; J. Jirau, notions and laces, 406 Broadway; Belvedere House.

Kahn Brothers, Bolivar, Tenn.; M. Kahn, shoes; St. Cloud Hotel.

Kahn, The Dry Goods Company, Shreveport, La.; C. Kahn, cloaks, suits, notions, and carpets; 515 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Karcher, A. J., Drug Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. J. Karcher, drugs.

Kinsey, W. J., Nashville, Tenn., groceries.

Kastro & Bluthenthal, Pine Bluff, Ark.; L. Kastro, clothing and gents' furnishing.

Kessler Brothers, Macon, Ga.; Isaac Kessler, dry goods; 2 Bond Street.

Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Kaufman, hats and caps; Hotel Imperial.

Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Rouh,h

Kaufmann & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. Kaufmann, dry goods and millinery; 831 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Kaufmann, Strauss & Co., Louisville, Ky.; B. Strauss, furnishing goods and carpets; Hoffman House.

Kaufman, Strouss & Co., Louisville, Ky.; L. R. Kaufman, dry goods; B. Kaufman, notions; 443 Broadway; Holland House.

Kaufman & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. Kaufman, furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Kahn, M., Baltimore, Md., clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lewis, John C., Company, Louisville, Ky.; E. Perry, cloaks and suits; L. Lewis, notions, gloves, laces, &c.; Stuart House.

Lasalle & Koch, Toledo, Ohio; J. L. Shaw, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Levy Millinery Company, Troy, N. Y.; M. Levy, millinery; Miss Lafabore, millinery; Union Square Hotel.

Levy, Loeb & Co., New Orleans, La.; S. Loeb, dry goods; 34 Thomas Street; Hotel Imperial.

Lebeck Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; L. Lebeck, notions, fancy goods, and laces; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Vendome.

Levy Brothers, Marlin, Texas; M. Fraenkel, general merchandise.

Lightbourne, T. Rowland, Paget, Bermuda, dry goods; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Legg, Mrs. L., Bennettsville, S. C., millinery; 28 West Ninth Street.

Lederer & Oppenheimer, Chicago, Ill.; J. Woolf, clothing; Hoffman House.

Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; L. Guiterman, piece goods; 33 Franklin Street.

Meyer, S., Son & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; S. Meyer clothing; Sinclair House.

Moses, D., & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; D. Moses, notions; 376 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Murrat Brothers, Chipley, Ga.; T. T. Murrat, general merchandise.

Murrat Brothers, Chipley, Ga.; G. A. Pearce, general merchandise.

Mohr Brothers, Savannah, Ga.; L. Mohr, clothing; 48 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mr. Bernard, dry goods; J. Lambley represents; G. O'Hara, trunks and bags; J. Stranahan, dry goods; New Amsterdam Hotel.

McKenzie, Anderson & Foster, Columbia, Tenn.; J. E. Foster, dry goods; G. E. McKennon, carpets; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Mann, J., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; L. Mann, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Meyer, Julius, & Sons, Richmond, Va.; W. D. Meyer, cloaks, laces, embroideries; 54 Franklin Street; Hotel Marlborough.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. A. Spaulding, silks, velvets, cloaks, and suits; 57 White Street.

Morris Brothers, Athens, Ga.; Louis Morris, dry goods; Metropole.

Nathan, J. & Co., Ardmore, I. T., J. Nathan, 930 West Fifty-fifth Street.

Neilson, J. E., Oxford, Miss., dry goods; Broadway Central.

Nichols, The E. C., Company, Bangor, Me.; W. H. Nichols, domestics, dress goods, and cloaks; Hotel Marlborough.

Noyes & Andrews, Norway, Me.; F. H. Noyes, dry and fancy goods; Broadway Central.

Ortheimer, Mr., Erie, Penn., clothing; Imperial.

Orlady, Benjamin, Jamestown, N. D.; dry goods and shoes.

O'Neil, The M. W., Akron, Ohio; W. T. Tobin, cloaks and suits; A. Walter, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Metropole.

Pogue, The H. & S., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss M. Whitaker, ladies' and infant's wear; Hotel Normandie.

Paulsen, A. E., La Grange, Ind.; dry goods; New York Hotel.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; George Gay, silks and velvets, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Philipsburg, W., Chicago, Ill., dry goods; Hoffman House.

Phillips & Scase, Ottumwa, Iowa; J. E. Scase, dry goods; Broadway Central.

Pohlem, Charles W., Cleveland, Ohio, merchant tailor.

Quackenbush, G. V. S. & Co., E. J. Lasalle; dry goods; J. Madden, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Rosenwold, E., Las Vegas, New Mexico, dry goods; Belvedere House.

Raub Brothers & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Raub, umbrellas and neckwear; 41 Greene Street. umbrellas and neckwear; 41 Greene Street; Hotel Imperial.

Robbin, Abram, Cordele Ga., dry goods; Rutger Place.

Robinson, A., Bedford, Penn.; A. Hoffman, clothing and shoes.

Reid-Trott, ——, The Flatt, Bermuda, grocery; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Rosenheim & Abrahams, Nashville, Tenn.; Jacob Rosenheim, carpets and coats.

Rosenheim & Abrahams, Nashville, Tenn.; George Rosenheim, carpets and coats.

Rindfoss, S., Circleville, Ohio, carpets; St. Denis Hot

The Wanamaker Store

MEN'S SHOES: THE MOST REMARKABLE INCIDENT IN THE HISTORY OF NEW YORK SHOE RETAILING

At the opening of business last Friday, the sale of the Men's Shoes at

ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF

began. Twenty-four business hours between Friday morning and Monday evening. The sales have averaged over 200 pairs an hour, and the pile is decidedly diminished. We probably cannot announce them again.

Willow Calfskin Russian Calfskin Vici Kidskin
White's and Foerderer's tannage.
Soles with Goodyear welting and stitching.
Styles up-to-date.
Values $3 to $3.50 elsewhere.

WOMEN'S OXFORD SHOES, $1.25

900 pairs of black Vici Kidskin, chrome-tanned. Up-to-date styles, perfect shoemaking. Not matched elsewhere under $2.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SHOES, 95C

They are from one of the best makers of Children's Shoes in this country. Handsome Shoes, uppers of rich, coffee-colored, chrome-tanned Kidskin; oak-tanned leather soles. Both buttoned and laced. All have spring heels. Sizes up to 2. Their proper value is $1.75 to $2.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

ENTRIES IN THE FUTURITY

Eighteen Youngsters Expected to Start for the Rich Prize at Sheepshead Bay.

NO FAVORITE IN THE BETTING

Nearly All the Horses Will Be Well Supported—All Have Good Records and the Race Is an Open One—Other Events.

If the clerk of the weather can be induced to allow the sun to shine up to noon to-day it will probably cast its beams on one of the largest crowds that ever journeyed to the Coney Island Jockey Club's pretty track at Sheepshead Bay, for this afternoon there will be decided there the richest stake on the American turf—the Futurity. Never since the great event was instituted did the race look to be such an open one at the last minute, for of the eighteen two-year-olds who will strive for the prize of $40,000 or more, not one will be without followers. The candidates, with their probable riders, are as follows:

Name.	Weight.	Jockey.
Frohman	118	Perkins
The Huguenot	118	W. Martin
Gibraltar	118	Sherrer
Plaudit	118	Beauchamp
Previous	116	Sims
Demagogue	115	
Howland	115	Willhite
Central Trust	115	Hewett
Uriel	115	Sloane
Briar Sweet	115	Doggett
L'Alouette	115	Clawson
Amazonian	113	
Handsel	108	Clayton
Gale Don	108	McCafferty
Cock Robin	108	H. Martin
Grand Sachem	108	Hamm
Ruby Lips	105	H. Lewis
Aquarius	105	Doggett

Up to yesterday John E. Madden, the owner of Howland, as well as of the crack two-year-old of the year, Hamburg, was confident of winning with Howland. He believed Howland to be a much better colt than Hamburg, and he did not hesitate to say so to any one who asked him. He has changed his mind now, but not to the extent that he believes his candidate will surely not win. In fact, he said yesterday Howland was the fastest horse in the race, and that although he has been losing flesh rapidly lately, yet his great burst of speed might enable him to win in spite of this fact. Mr. Madden wanted the fact generally known, not in order that the betting might be influenced, but that the public might know exactly the condition of the horse before placing its money.

The Sheepshead Bay track was very fast yesterday before the rain, but a heavy shower to-day might make a sea of mud of it, and in that event the favorite will undoubtedly be Gibraltar, the best of the three candidates from the Thompson Stable. Gibraltar can go as well on a dry track as on a heavy one, but on a wet track his easy half mile in 0:42½ on a muddy track at Brighton Beach last week will entitle him to additional consideration.

Plaudit is the one to whom the Westerners will pin their faith, for his Western form is brilliant, but not much is known of him in the East. M. F. Dwyer will be represented by Previous, whose last race at Brighton Beach, if the form was true, entitles him to little or no backing. There is a rumor however, to the effect that he has worked in private faster than any other candidate.

The race promises to be a grand contest. It will be the fourth on the card. It will not be started until about 4:30 P. M., giving ample time to business men who want to see the race to get to Sheepshead Bay in time.

The entries for the other races are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Grand Sachem	110	First Fruit 110
Harry Crawford	110	Laudemann 110
His Majesty	110	Lubanu 110
Nigger Baby	110	Yaphank 110
Orello	110	Isen 107
Mairpin	110	Homelike 107
Senator Gift	110	Beekman 107
Julius Caesar	110	Ramoncita 107
Yankee Sam	110	Domestic 107
Mindoonet	110	Ella Daly 107

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. One mile and a sixteenth on turf.

Premier	116	Song and Dance	103
Maurice	110	Rifle	98
Ben Eder	110	Arbuckle	98
Buckwa	108	Orion	96
Bouffie	107	Bastion	91

THIRD RACE.—The Fall Handicap, of $1,500, for three-year-olds and upward. Three-quarters of a mile.

Hastings	132	Cleophus	117
Voter	127	Sallie Lilquot	106
Ornament	119	Rondo	102

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Seven furlongs.

Brandywine	126	Good Times	109
Sun Up	128	Kinniklinnic	109
Tromwell	118	Orion	109
Perseus	115	Domittir	109
Pete	115	Cavaliero	109
J. A. Grey	115	Xmas	109
Wolhurst	114		

SIXTH RACE.—Hurdle selling race. One mile and a half.

Manchester	150	Flushing	146
Forget	148	Beaufort	136
Brown Red	146	Alvarado II	136
San Joaquin	146	Amen	131

RACING AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

Closing Day Unmarked by Any Stake Events.

There were no stake races on the card to mark the closing day of the racing season at Brighton Beach yesterday, but there were six overnight events, well filled, and productive of good sport. The finish in the handicap for three-year-olds and upward, in which Tom Cromwell, Peep o' Day, and Rensselaer finished so close together that a single blanket could have covered all three, was a much better finish than is seen in many stake races, and the game fight of the three all through the stretch was thoroughly enjoyed by the spectators. The race was at a mile and a sixteenth, and at the signal Peep o' Day got away in front. He remained there until the back stretch was reached, where there was a general closing up, in which The Swain took command. Rensselaer was trailing behind, as he had been from the start, and Tom Cromwell was closing on the leader.

On the far turn Rensselaer and Tom Cromwell both moved up faster than any of the others, and on the turn into the stretch Tom Cromwell and Peep o' Day were on even terms, with the riders of both at the whip. Rensselaer was obliged to run all around his field when the horses straightened out for the run to the wire, but once clear he came with giant strides that brought him nearer to the leaders at every jump. The end was not far enough off, however, to let him get on even terms, and he finished a head behind the second horse. The drive between Tom Cromwell and Peep o' Day was not given up until the wire was reached, at which point Tom Cromwell was a neck in front.

Rain fell just after the race, and it came down so heavily and steadily that the fifth and sixth races were run on a heavy track. The going was just to the liking of Salabar, who cantered home a winner by three lengths in the fifth race, beating Fonsavannah and the favorite, Isabey.

The Stewards arrived at a conclusion in the Marshall case during the afternoon, exonerating the owner and trainer of the horse, but holding Neumyer, the jockey, responsible for the horse's ill and out running. They suspended Neumyer for the balance of the year, and will recommend to The Jockey Club a further suspension.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the starters, are as follows:

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $400, of which $50 to second and $25 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48¾.

1—Passover, P. J. Dwyer's ch. c., by Hanover—Miss Hight, 3 years, 102 pounds, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Martin)
2—Rotterdam, C. F. Dwyer's b. c., 3, 102, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Wilhite)
3—Dorian, Foster Brothers' b h., 6, 116, 5 to 1..
(Deam); Double Quick, 107, 5 to 2, (Clawson); Ross O., 103, 7 to 1, (Powers;) Mohawk Prince, 99, 12 to 1, (Maher;) Beaufort, 104, 30 to 1, (Collins,) and Parmesan, 107, 4 to 1, (Sherrer,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; the same distance between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds that have run at this meeting, and have not been second and third; selling allowances. Purse of $400, of which $50 to second and $25 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:15¾.

1—Benares, J. E. Madden's br. c., by Hindoo—Dione, 102 pounds, 4 to 5 and 1 to 4.....(McCafferty)
2—Glonoine, J. Hynes & Co.'s b. c., 102, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....(Barrett)
3—Brier Hill, Atkin & Lottridge's br. c., 98, 5 to 2.....(Clawson)

Belle of Erin, 103½, 10 to 1, (Hirsch;) St. Ives, 98, 5 to 1, (Maher;) Strathmac, 10 to 1, (Thorpe;) Carbineer, 107½, 12 to 1, (Van Kuren;) Spero, 100, 20 to 1, (Waller,) and Paugus, 98, 15 to 1, (Powers,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length and a half; a length between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—For fillies three years old; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. Five furlongs. Time —1:02.

1—Trolley, Easton & Larrabie's b. f. by Martinhurst-May H., 100 pounds, 7 to 10 and out.....(Clayton)
2—Takanassee, Kensico Stable's ch. f., 103, 1 and even money.....(Martin)
3—Gitty, T. D. Sullivan's b. f., 106, 12 to 1..
(Thorpe)

Summer Sea, 107, 10 to 1, (Hirsch;) Chit, 109, 8 to 1, (Mackey;) Her Own, 101, 15 to 1, (O'Connor;) Woodbird, 101, 40 to 1, (Collins,) and Eton Jacket, 106, 8 to 1, (Sherrer,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; three lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—Free Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47.

1—Tom Cromwell, M. F. Dwyer's ch. c., by Bramble-Flosie, 4 years, 110 pounds, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Sime)
2—Peep O'Day, J. A. McCormack's b. c., 4, 112, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Sherrer)
3—Rensselaer, J. E. McDonald's ch. c., 3, 104, 8 to 5 and even.....(Thorpe)

The Swain, 100, 12 to 1, (Martin;) Damien, 110, 4 to 1, (Sloane;) Miss Prim, 90, 8 to 1, (Clawson,) and Premier, 109, 10 to 1, (Coyle,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a neck; a head between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds. Purse of $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02.

1—Dalabar, Mrs. T. Kiley's br. c., by Salvator—Bavaria, 114 pounds, 5 to 1 and 3 to 1
(Doggett)
2—Fonsavannah, W. B. Sink's b. c., 104, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Sherrer)
3—Isabey, C. W. Stanton's ch. c., 110, 3 to 1
(Sherrer)

Warrenton, 102, 10 to 1, (Thorpe;) Olney, 98, 15 to 1, (Maher;) Our Breezy, 90, 10 to 1, (Clawson;) Cherry Picker, 111, 20 to 1, (Littlefield;) Brentwood, 98, 50 to 1, (O'Connor;) Junior, 105, 10 to 1, (Mackey,) and Whistling Coon, 98, 20 to 1, (Powers,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by three lengths; two lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $400, of which $50 to second and $25 to third. One mile. Time—1:42¾.

1—Leedsville, David Gideon's b. c., by Pontiac. The Squaw, three years, 101 pounds, 5 to 2 and even money.....(Martin)
2—Ameer, F. L. Parker's ch. h., 6, 111, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Lewis)
3—Manassas, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's ch. g., 3, 98, 8 to 5.....(Clawson)

Campania, 100, 6 to 1, (Sherrer;) Rossifer, 101, 10 to 1, (Hirsch;) Toronto, 101, 6 to 1, (Bergen;) Friendship, 98, 8 to 1, (Powers,) and Picarona, 96, 20 to 1, (Burke) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won cleverly by a length and a half; half a length between second and third.

Jockey Killed on Track.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 23.—Jockey Jesse Clutter was killed on the Exposition race track this afternoon. He had the mount on Dazzle, an odds-on favorite, in the second race. The horse went down, and the boy's skull was fractured by the fall. He died in an ambulance en route to the hospital.

MR. CROKER'S BREEDING STOCK

The Remnant on His Farm Near Richfield Springs Sold at Auction—Prices Low.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Richard Croker disposed of the remnant of his breeding stock at this place at auction to-day. The sale was by orders received from London, and embraced twenty head of trotters, ranging from 1897 colts to the famous brood mare Belle Medium and the stallion El Noro. The attendance was poor and the prices rather low.

The sale was held in a clover field on the Croker stock farm. The pacing mare Neyno, 2:35¼, presented by Senator Murphy to Mr. Croker, went for $75. The highest price paid was $300, each, for Edward M., four-year-old chestnut stallion, sire Shea Wilkes, dam Belle Medium, and for Richfield Boy, a full three-year-old brother to Edward M. The stallion El Noro brought only $225. Jim C., bay colt, foaled 1895, sire Shea Wilkes, dam Neyno, brought $90. Thomas Jefferson, chestnut gelding, 1894, sire Shea Wilkes, dam Jefferson Queen, was sold for $110. Monticello B., filly, 1895, full sister to Thomas Jefferson, brought $200. Jefferson Queen, bay mare, 1889, sire Ringgold, dam Fannie B., brought $67.50. Canadarago, chestnut gelding, 1894, sire Shea Wilkes, dam Mamie Fisher, was sold for $185.

Mamie Fisher, a brown mare foaled in 1890, and bought for $2,000 by Mr. Croker as a yearling, was taken by Auctioneer Doerr at $175 as a speculation. Belle Medium, prolific as a brood mare, was knocked down at $50, and her suckling colt, Belle C., by El Noro, went for the same price. Three suckling colts, sired by El Noro, sold for $25, $55, and $65 each. The same number of yearlings by the same sire brought $55, $60, and $67.50 each. The mare Nancy Lee, and her colt by El Noro, were withdrawn, on a bid of $25. None of the buyers was of any prominence.

PACING RACE POSTPONED.

Victory in the 2:08 Class at Readville Undetermined.

READVILLE, Mass., Aug. 23.—The grand circuit of light-harness horses began on the Readville track to-day with the atmosphere raw and the track heavy.

For the 2:08 pace Guinette was hot favorite. Bump won the first heat, while Planet dashed up from the rear and took the second. The judges gave Helr-at-Law the third. Guinette won the fourth. The race was then postponed on account of darkness. The summary of the day follows:

2:08 class, pacing; purse $2,000, (unfinished.)

Heir at Law, blk. s., by Mambrino King, (Geers)	5	2	1	2	
Planet, b. g., by Bonnie McGregor, (Starr)	4	1	2	3	
Guinette, b. g., by Gambetta Wilkes, (McClary)	2	4	3	1	
Bumps, b. g., by Baron Wilkes, (Wilson)	1	3	6	4	
Sphinxetta, b. m., (Spears)	3	5	4	5	
Lantana, b. m., (Dore)	6	6	5	dr	
Alhambra, blk. s., (McKenney)	7	dis.			

Time—2:07¼, 2:04¾, 2:07¾, 2:07¼.

Foals of 1896; trotting; purse $1,000.

Janie T., b. f., by Bow Bells-Nida, by Monon, (Fuller)	4	1	1
Miss Duke, b. f., by Simmons, (Hutchins)	1	2	2
Lady Geraldine, b. f., (Bither)	2	3	4
Prince Otto, b. c., (Wilson)	3	4	3
Sister Euphrasia, b. f., (March)	dis.		

Time—2:24¾, 2:22¾, 2:24¼.

2:30 class, trotting, purse $2,000:

The Abbot, b. g., by Chimes-Nettie King, by Mambrino King, (Geers)	1	1	1
Georgiana, br. m., (Noble)	2	5	2
Morafi, b. m., (Avery)	13	2	3
Pastoral, b. m., (Starr)	3	6	4
Nancy Time, ch m., (Wilson)	9	5	5
Prince of India, br. s., (McFarran)	5	3	6
Rene, g. m., (Speare)	4	8	9
C. W. Williams, b. s., (O'Neil)	6	10	12
Paddy D., b. s., (Houghton)	10	7	7
Town Lady, b. m., (Cheney)	12	9	8
Ed Locke, b. g., (A. McDonald)	8	12	11
Lightmoon, b. m., (Marsh)	11	11	10
Jeb Albert, b. g., (Walker)	14	13	13
Celibate, b. c., (Palmer)	7	dis.	

Time—2:14¾, 2:13, 2:14¼.

AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION.

Entries Accepted for the Annual Championship Meeting.

The Games Committee for the annual championship meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union, to be held at Manhattan Field Saturday, met last night and passed favorably upon the list of entries received. T. E. Burke will be allowed to compete for the New York Athletic Club, sufficient evidence having been presented to prove him a resident at the New York Athletic Club Summer home at Travers Island, the stipulated thirty days. G. W. Orton will be allowed to compete on condition that he be afterward decided that he is a member of the Toronto Lacrosse Club the points he scores at the meeting will be credited to the latter organization. A complete list of entries follows:

100 Yard Dash.—Charles A. Klunder, Chicago A. A.; J. H. Maybury, Chicago A. A.; Alonzo C. Caldwell, University of Toronto; F. Jarvis, Pittsburg A. C.; J. W. Ehrich, Knickerbocker A. C.; W. C. Harris, Knickerbocker A. C.; C. H. Rush, Chicago A. A.; D. H. Jackson, Chicago A. A.; B. J. Wefers, New York A. C.; R. Don Hoffman, New York A. C.

220 Yard Dash.—Alonzo C. Caldwell, University of Toronto; J. H. Rush, Chicago A. A.; J. H. Maybury, Chicago A. A.; F. Jarvis, Pittsburg A. C.; S. Smith, New Jersey A. C.; J. W. Ehrich, Knickerbocker A. C.; Charles A. Karns, Knickerbocker A. C.; B. J. Wefers, New York A. C.; R. Don Hoffman, New York A. C.

440 Yard Run.—Timothy Ginnety, Chicago A. A.; J. H. Rush, Chicago A. A.; D. H. Jackson, Chicago A. A.; E. Powers, Pittsburg A. C.; H. E. Manvel, New Jersey A. C.; T. E. Burke, New York A. C.; Paul Kuna, New York A. C.; E. S. Lyons, New York A. C.; T. B. Turner, New York A. C.; George Stephens, Montreal A. A. A.

880 Yard Run.—J. H. Rush, Chicago A. A.; A. J. Townsend, Chicago A. A.; Roland B. Barrett, Chicago A. A.; E. Powers, Pittsburg A. C.; H. E. Manvel, New Jersey A. C.; G. G. Hollander, Knickerbocker A. C.; Charles Knickerbocker A. C.; T. B. Turner, New York A. C.; J. F. Cregan, New York A. C.; G. W. Orton, New York A. C.; Lane Cooper, New York A. C.; George Stephen, Montreal A. A. A.; Alex Brodie, Montreal A. A. A.

One-Mile Run—B. Finnamore, Pastime A. C.; L. Eaton, New Jersey A. C.; H. Christianson, New Jersey A. C.; J. O'Connell, Knickerbocker A. C.; G. W. Orton, New York A. C.; J. F. Cregan, New York A. C.; T. G. McGerr, New York A. C.; Alex Brodie, Montreal A. A. A.

One-Mile Walk—C. Fraser, New Jersey A. C.; S. Leibgold, Pastime A. C.; H. Donovan, New Jersey A. C.; Louis Leibgold, New Jersey A. C.; W. B. Fetman, C. C.

120-Yard Hurdle Race—B. C. Kranzlein, Chicago; A. A.; N. R. Richards, Chicago A. A.; H. Freiwell, Pastime A. C.; W. B. Rogers, New Jersey A. C.; J. H. Twonson, Jr., New York A. C.; T. W. Chase, New York A. C.

220-Yard Hurdle Race.—Charles A. Klunder, Chicago A. A.; John R. Richards, Chicago A. A.; J. Buck, Knickerbocker A. C.; T. W. Chase, New York A. C.; Alvin C. Kranzlein, Chicago A. A.; John Cosgrave, New Jersey A. C.; M. V. Bastien, New York A. C.

One-Mile Bicycle Race.—F. C. Brenner, New West Side A. C.; Harry Hosford, New Jersey A. C.; Bert Ripley, Knickerbocker A. C.; W. C. Croll, Knickerbocker A. C.; C. O'Connor, Knickerbocker A. C.; Ray Dawson, New York A. C.; Walter Roome, New Jersey A. C.; W. L. Darmer, New Jersey A. C.; G. A. Finch, Knickerbocker A. C.; W. H. Cowen, Knickerbocker A. C.; Irwin A. Powell, New York A. C.; C. G. F. Schwarz, New York A. C.

Running High Jump.—I. C. Frans, Columbia A. C.; J. Cosgrave, New Jersey A. C.; Henry Rope, National A. C.; D. Reuss, Knickerbocker A. C.; Walter C. Carroll, New York A. C.; N. T. Leslie, New York A. C.; Alvin C. Kranzlein, Chicago A. A.; E. H. Clark, Boston A. A.; C. U. Powell, Knickerbocker A. C.; J. T. Fitzgerald, Knickerbocker A. C.; Irvin K. Baxter, New York A. C.

Running Long Jump.—H. Freiwell, Pittsburg A. C.; W. B. Rogers, New Jersey A. C.; E. H. Clark, Boston A. A.; J. T. Mahoney, Knickerbocker A. C.; John F. Bennett, East Boston; Alvin C. Kranzlein, Chicago A. A.; C. B. Bliss, New York A. C.; J. P. Remington, New York A. C.

Pole Vault.—F. C. Franz, Columbia A. C. of Washington; J. Fred Powers, St. Paul's Lyceum of Worcester; K. Thomas, Knickerbocker A. C.; T. Van Winkle, New York A. C.; Ralph S. Wilder, New York A. C.; C. F. Hamilton, New Jersey A. C.; O. B. Smith, Knickerbocker A. C.; D. Reuss, Knickerbocker A. C.; Jesse L. Hurlbut, Jr., New York A. C.

Putting Sixteen-Pound Shot.—Charles Henneman, Chicago A. A.; J. Herty, New West Side A. C.; W. W. Edgren, Knickerbocker A. C.; Robert Garrett, New York A. C.; James S. Mitchel, Pastime A. C.; E. H. Clark, Boston A. A.; John Flanagan, New York A. C.; F. Beck, New Jersey A. C.

Throwing Fifty-six Pound Weight.—Charles Henneman, Chicago A. A.; James S. Mitchel, Pastime A. C.; B. H. Clark, Boston A. A.; Oliver W. Gardiner, M. C. A.; Charles Chadwick, New York A. C.; Charles A. Dieges, Pastime A. C.; D. O'Connell, New West Side A. C.; R. W. Edgren, Knickerbocker A. C.; John Flanagan, New York A. C.; John A. Larkin, New York A. C.

Throwing Sixteen-Pound Hammer.—C. Henneman, Chicago A. A.; B. H. Clark, Boston A. A.; John Flanagan, New York A. C.; James S. Mitchel, Pastime A. C.; R. W. Edgren, Knickerbocker A. C.; Charles Chadwick, New York A. C.

Throwing the Discus.—W. Johnson, Columbia A. C. of Washington; C. J. Dieges, Pastime A. C.; J. Herty, New West Side A. C.; White, Knickerbocker A. C.; C. Henneman, Chicago A. A.; J. S. Mitchel, Pastime A. C.; D. O'Connell, New West Side A. C.; J. Flanagan, New York A. C.; Robert Garrett, New York A. C.; C. Chadwick, New York A. C.; Wells Hamilton, New York A. C.

One Mile Relay Race.—New York A. C.—First team—B. J. Wefers, T. E. Burke, M. W. Long, H. S. Lyons. R. Don Hoffman, M. V. Bastain. Second Team—R. Don Hoffman, T. B. Turner, J. F. Cregan, M. V. Bastain, G. W. Orton, H. S. Lyons. Chicago A. A.—A. C. Klander, A. J. Townsend, J. H. Rush, J. H. Maybury, D. H. Jackson, Alvin C. Kranzlein, Rowland B. Barrett. The Knickerbocker A. C. will also enter a team.

The hospitalities and journeys of the Summer season offer occasions for the expression of sentiment or acknowledgment of courtesy, in gifts, which, while they may be of moderate cost, must be perfect in taste and workmanship.

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NISBET DEFEATS LARNED.

Only R. D. Wrenn Left to Defend the Tennis Championship from the English Players.

NEWPORT, Aug. 23.—The biggest surprise of the tennis season was the defeat to-day of William A. Larned, the acknowledged leader of the game in this country, by Hugh A. Nisbet of England in the semi-final round of the all-comers' tournament for the national championship. Larned was twice within one point of winning the match. In both cases he drove into the net, and at last Nisbet won.

Larned's repeated defeats of Nisbet, Eaves and Mahony, as well as Wrenn, during the present Summer gave his followers great confidence in his ability to win not only the all-comers' tournament this year, but the championship itself. To-night he must be considered as the most brilliant tennis player in the country and at the same time the most unreliable. Now only "Bob" Wrenn stands between the two Englishmen and the tennis championship of the country. Dr. Eaves to-day defeated Leo Ware of Boston, thereby slipping into the final round of the tournament, where he will meet Nisbet to-morrow. The winner will play R. D. Wrenn for the championship on Wednesday.

The first two sets of the big match to-day went to Larned with ridiculous ease. Nisbet seemed totally unable to get in his drives. Larned played fast, and handled Nisbet's cannonball service with ease. At the close of the second set it did not seem possible for him to lose. The third set was started with Larned serving, and after taking the first game and dropping the second, he won the next two, one of them a long deuce game. Gradually Nisbet began to get in his cross-court drives and half volleys, but Larned played steadily until the tenth game. Here it was Nisbet's service, and Larned, by a pretty pass and two errors of the Englishman, was within one point of the game set and match. Then he made a net, and the score was deuce.

An out gave Nisbet vantage, but Larned made it deuce again, and in a moment he had the vantage point, and was again within one point of the match. An exasperating net ball robbed him of it, and from then on his game deteriorated. Nisbet's playing during the rest of the set, which he finally won, was the finest yet seen in the tournament, and his terrific service, his fine volleys, and all-round play won him unbounded applause.

It was confidently expected that Larned would take the next set, or at least the fifth, but Nisbet still kept up his mighty service and fast drives, while the American made more and more errors, until at last, in another of those net balls, the Englishman triumphed, and the American went down in ignominious defeat. Both men played finely at the net, but Larned excelled. Each man covered court in grand style, and here again Larned was the better. Fast driven balls were taken with ease, but Larned seemed to have the less difficulty. He lost in the end, in spite of his brilliant work.

The summary:

Champion Singles.—Semi-final round—H. A. Nisbet defeated W. A. Larned, 3—6, 2—6, 9—7, 6—4, 6—4; W. V. Eaves defeated Leo Ware, 6—0, 6—2, 6—4.

Consolation Singles.—Final round—C. T. Dodge of New Haven defeated R. B. Thurber of New York, 6—1, 6—2.

THE GLENCAIRN-MOMO RACE.

Secretary Sherman Thinks the Canadian Boat Won Fairly.

Charles A. Sherman, the Secretary of the Race Committee of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, has returned from Montreal, where he went to see the races between the Glencairn II. and Momo.

He said yesterday that the Momo had been fairly beaten by the Glencairn. He thought that in light weather the Momo could have beaten the Glencairn, but he did not desire to detract in the least from the Glencairn's victory.

"The Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club," he said, "will certainly challenge for the cup again, but we shall wait for awhile, as we would like to see others try to win the cup. The Seawanhaka Cup is an international trophy, and we want to keep it as international as possible. Thirty days are allowed for a challenge to be sent, and if there are more challenges than one the Royal St. Lawrence Club will decide which challenge shall be first accepted.

"This cup was offered with a view of bringing out Corinthian sailors more than anything else, and so far it has done a great deal of good."

The Corinthian fleet of New Rochelle will have a special regatta to-morrow for the 51, 30, and 20 foot classes. The start will be made at 12:30 o'clock.

VAQUERO III. WINS AT NEWPORT

H. B. Duryea's Yacht Captures the Van Winkle Cup for Thirty-Footers.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 23.—The Vaquero III., sailed by H. B. Duryea, won the Van Winkle Cup this afternoon in the race for thirty-footers, in which there were ten starters. There was a northeast wind, and the start was made at 3:22, the Dyer's Island course being sailed. Mrs. Morgan was in the Puck, and Mrs. Jennings in the Mai, which did not finish. The official time was as follows:

Boat.	Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed time.
Vaquero III.	H. B. Duryea	6:01:04	2:39:04
Dorothy II.	H. P. Whitney	6:02:18	2:40:18
Wawa	J. A. Stillman	6:03:07	2:41:07
Veda	C. Vanderbilt, Jr.	6:04:40	2:42:40
Carolina	P. Jones	6:05:06	2:43:06
Puck	E. D. Morgan	6:05:14	2:43:14
Musme	J. McDonough	6:06:27	2:44:27
Hera	R. N. Ellis	6:06:41	2:44:41
Esperance	A. S. Van Winkle	6:07:42	2:45:42

Mai, O. G. Jennings, did not finish.

Newport Yachting Notes.

NEWPORT, Aug. 23.—The following yachts arrived here to-day: Steamer Shereome, owned by Mr. Darlington; steamer Marjorie, owned by A. S. Van Winkle; steamer May, owned by Mrs. S. D. Fell; steamer Oneida, owned by E. C. Benedict; yawl Huron, owned by Mr. Hatch; yawl Spalpeen, owned by Mr. Riddle.

The following yachts sailed: Steamer Marietta, owned by H. B. Moore; steamer Stella, owned by Mr. Beckwith; steamer Katrina, owned by Mr. Bliss; steamer Marion, owned by Mr. Wetherell; steamer Buccaneer, owned by R. R. Hearst; sloop Swananoa, owned by S. A. Louis.

The yachts in the harbor are: Steamer Nourmahal, owned by John Jacob Astor; steamer Marietta, owned by A. J. Drexel; steamer Sultana, owned by J. R. Drexel; steamer Narada, owned by Mr. Walters; steamer Conqueror, owned by F. W. Vanderbilt; steamer Varuna, owned by E. Higgins; steamer Ballymena, owned by J. N. Brown; steamer Free Lance, owned by F. Schermerhorn; sloop Carmita, owned by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.; sloop Iderim, owned by Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.; sloop Varenia, owned by A. S. Morrison; steamer Parthenia, owned by H. McKee, and the fleet of thirty-footers.

Professor Called to Washington.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The Government has called to Washington Prof. W. H. Holmes, Professor of Anthropic Geology at Chicago University and Anthropological Curator of Field Columbian Museum. It is said that he is to have the direction of one of the most important departments of the Smithsonian Institution.

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ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

New York Takes the First Game of the Series with Cleveland.

RAIN A PROMINENT FACTOR

Neither Pitcher Could Control the Wet Ball, and Bases on Balls and Wild Pitches Decided the Contest—Brooklyn Won Twice.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	71	31	.696
Baltimore	64	32	.667
Cincinnati	61	34	.642
New York	60	37	.618
Cleveland	52	46	.531
Chicago	49	53	.480
Pittsburg	43	56	.434
Louisville	44	58	.431
Philadelphia	44	58	.431
Brooklyn	42	58	.420
Washington	40	59	.404
St. Louis	26	74	.260

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 8; Cleveland, 7.
Brooklyn, 12; Pittsburg, 6, (first game.)
Brooklyn, 1; Pittsburg, 0, (second game.)
Boston, 4; Louisville, 1, (first game.)
Boston, 9; Louisville, 3, (second game.)
Cincinnati-Washington, Philadelphia-St. Louis, and Baltimore-Chicago games were postponed on account of rain.

Games To-day.

Cleveland in New York, (two games.)
Pittsburg in Brooklyn.
Chicago in Baltimore.
St. Louis in Philadelphia.
Cincinnati in Washington.
Louisville in Boston.

The New Yorks won from the Clevelands at the Polo Grounds yesterday when defeat appeared certain, and the rain played a prominent part in landing the victory. It began to rain when the visitors took their turn at the bat in the sixth inning. The score was 5 to 2 against the local team when the Clevelands were all out, and the rain was falling fast enough to warrant the calling of "Time." Umpire Emslie, however, did not seem to mind the weather, and his ruling practically gave the Giants their victory.

Powell, who had been doing good work until then, was unable to handle the wet ball, and two bases on balls, with three singles, allowed the Giants to tie the score. Many of the 2,000 spectators started to leave the grounds at this stage of the game, expecting the game would be called, but Umpire Emslie said the rain did not signify, and sent the teams to the field.

Meekin found the ball beyond his control, and Wallace and O'Connor, the first two batters up, made base hits. Pickering advanced each a base on a sacrifice, and Tebeau's retirement sent Wallace across the plate. O'Connor followed him, on a wild pitch. The Clevelands got three men on the bases after this on two bases on balls and an error by Gleason, but a long fly to McCreery ended the inning.

It was almost too dark for baseball when the New Yorks went in to bat, and the rain was falling fast. Powell gave Davis a base on balls, and then struck Gleason out. Clark went to first on four balls and the Giants' stock went above par. Capt. Tebeau sent Young in to pitch, and Wilson hit down to Childs and was retired at first, Clark reaching second, and Davis scoring. There were now two men out, one on base, and one run wanted to tie and two to win, for it was evident no more innings could be played.

Joyce took Donnelly's place and got to first by waiting for four balls. Meekin's hit bounded from Pickering's shoe, and the bases were filled. Young then made a very wide pitch and Clark and Joyce scored. Van Haltren got a base on balls, but Meekin was caught at the plate trying to score when Van Haltren started for second. The game was then called, much to the disgust of the visitors. Score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Vn H'lt'n,cf	0	2	1	0	0
McKeon, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Tiernan, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Davis, ss	0	2	1	1	2
Gleason, 2b	1	1	2	2	0
Clark, 1b	2	2	9	0	0
Wilson, c	1	2	4	1	1
O'Neill, p	0	0	0	1	0
Joyce	1	0	0	0	0

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CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10. Roof Garden.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Never Again—8:30.
GARRICK—The Good Mr. Best—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Fight for Honor—8:00.
KNICKERBOCKER—One Round of Pleasure—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—7:30.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Popular Concert—8:00.
MANHATTAN BEACH—Robin Hood—Concerts—Afternoon and Evening. Fireworks.
OLYMPIA AUDITORIUM—Very Little Faust and Much Marguerite—8:00.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—New York vs. Cleveland—2:00 and 4:00 P. M.
STAR—The Privateer—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 10.

TEN PAGES.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUG. 24, 1897.

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PROTECTION, NOT WHEAT.

"The cause of the present boom in the West is undoubtedly due in a great measure to the large crops and high prices caused by the failure of crops in other countries. But the fact that prosperity has set in in the East cannot be accounted for in any other way than by the wise policy of the Republican Party in restoring a protective tariff.—President McKINLEY to a correspondent of The Journal.

Under the new protective tariff the Treasury deficit for the first twenty-three days of the present month was $13,238,588. The deficit of the fiscal year is now $24,312,132.

Is it the deficit that has brought prosperity to the East?

If it is not the deficit, which is the only present visible effect of the new tariff, except the annoyance it gives to steamship passengers, it must be the hope implanted in Eastern bosoms by the "wise policy of the Republican Party." This powerful emotion would have been effective, of course, without any help from "the present boom in the West." Bank clearings would have increased in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, business would have revived, idle money would have been put to profitable use, and radiant joy would have dispersed the shadows of three years from the minds of business men simply as a consequence of the "wise policy" of "restoring a protective tariff," even if wheat had not gone above a dollar and railroad earnings had shown no increase. It is not the things everybody is talking about and planning about, but something they have almost forgotten that makes them happy.

Put in this plain and practical fashion the proposition is absurd and silly. Any business man, though he were Republican to the backbone, would laugh at it. But that is precisely what the President of the United States says: "The fact that prosperity has set in in the East cannot be accounted for in any other way than by the wise policy of the Republican Party in restoring a protective tariff."

The soul of protection is prohibition and exclusion. But must its votaries prohibit ordinary intelligence and exclude common sense from their discourse?

MOVING THE CROPS.

The Exchanges reflect one aspect of the amazing spectacle which this country now presents to itself and the world. The talk of the railway managers reflects another. Some of them argue that they have made such provision that there is no danger, so far as their roads respectively are concerned, that the burden thrown upon our system of transportation by the movement of the crops may be greater than we can bear. But the argument is itself a most impressive testimony to the greatness of the operation of "moving the crops." The rolling stock that for years has been half used or disused is brought out and furbished up for a great emergency. If it is all employed and economized and the process of harvesting and forwarding is spread over a period not of weeks, but of months, then their contention is that our huge apparatus of transportation will be equal to the demands upon it.

It is very wonderful, for it means that "these States" are the granary of the world. We are engaged in the work of feeding all mankind. That ought to be a just source of National pride. And yet, when we reflect upon it, there are serious drawbacks to our right to exultation. For this great work of peace is economically a work of war. We have to say, "Evil, be thou our good." The farmers of Kansas and Nebraska are happy and confident because the farmers of Russia and India and Argentina are in distress and despair. It is their calamity that makes our reason for rejoicing over the exceptional conjunction of an abundant harvest and an insatiable demand that produces "dollar wheat."

This is an incident of the economic struggle for life, in which as the fittest we are at present the flourishing survivors. Thanks to the improvement of transport by land and sea that is the great achievement of this century, this struggle, instead of being confined, as in former centuries, to a single country, extends itself over both hemispheres and all continents. The quotations of Mark Lane and the New York Produce Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade are of vital concernment to the wheat growers of the most distant lands, who may never have heard of these markets, and who are made aware of their operations only by their effect upon the prices of their own products. If the power of making good from the abundance of one far country the deficiencies of another has its painful side, it has a brighter side which is far more important. For it means that the resources of all the earth are available for the necessities of any part of its inhabitants, famines can be relieved wherever they occur, and with the progress of humane feeling which is involved in the progress of commerce we may look forward with confidence to the time when extensive famines will no longer be possible in any part of the habitable globe.

The local and partial distresses which are incidents of this commercial confederation of the world are unavoidable. We need take no shame to ourselves that we profit by them, since we cannot prevent them, although the fact that our prosperity is founded upon the calamity of other countries may well temper our exultation. But there is in the contemplation of this great movement matter for National shame as well as for National pride. For this prosperity, which we enjoy at the expense of all the world, comes to us at the time when we have just reared the strongest tariff wall in the history of civilized nations against the products of those nations by the sale to which of our surplus we are so profiting. We hold aloof from the tendency to freer exchange, and resist it even while we are the chief gainers by it. Our motto, according to the Dingley bill, is not "live and let live," but take all and give nothing. Thus we make and avow ourselves commercially the enemy of all mankind. Nothing could be more antisocial, more "unneighborly," than our attitude. It goes far to justify the bitter British complaint in the latest of Mr. KIPLING's poems:

"We are eating dirt in handfuls for to save our daily bread
Which we have to buy from those that hate us most."

We are extorting our profits from the necessities of mankind by selling to those from whom we refuse to buy. Looking at the situation from the point of view of commercial progress, we present ourselves as the opponents and obstructors of that progress. And this is matter not for National pride, but for National shame.

THE SUBWAYS.

It is a reproach to the past as well as to the present administration of the Department of Public Works that that department has never seriously considered the feasibility of embracing all the underground communications of the city in a single set of conduits. If Gen. COLLIS is guilty of grosser negligence than his predecessor, it is because the laying of the new water mains in Fifth Avenue gave him an opportunity such as none of them had for many years enjoyed. It was an opportunity to replace the assemblage of cheap makeshifts by a comprehensive system, and to make sure that the new pavement which was to be laid should remain undisturbed by the excavations now needed to get at every defective part in any system of underground communication.

It was an almost criminal blunder not to consider, when it became necessary to excavate Fifth Avenue from end to end and to keep it torn up for more than a year, whether this enormous excavation could not be made to subserve a larger purpose than the specific need it was made to meet. Whatever the expense of a subway through the avenue, a great part of that expense was incurred by the opening of the surface and the laying of the mains. A subway can never be laid so cheaply on Fifth Avenue again. Yet not only is the surface to be replaced without a subway, but the department seems to have completely overlooked the opportunity for a subway, obvious as that opportunity was. No plans were made, no experiments undertaken to find out the difficulties of the task. Even the preliminary work of mapping the underground communications was neglected. It is only now, when it is too late to take occasion of the huge and costly excavation that has been made in Fifth Avenue, that the department has entered upon this preliminary work.

Of course a town of the second or third class cannot afford to provide for its subterranean communications in a comprehensive and permanent manner. On the other hand, in such towns the need for such provision is by no means so urgent as in cities of the first class. For such a city a system of subways, although the first cost of it is very great, is a true and important economy. For the subways are to house not only those communications which the city owns and operates, as the water mains and the sewers, but also those which are owned and operated for profit by private corporations, such as the gas mains, the steam pipes, and the electric wires for telegraphic, telephonic, and illuminating purposes. The owners of several of these systems are at present both allowed and required to burrow, each on his own account, when any defect in their apparatus makes itself manifest. These operations not only constitute in the aggregate a public nuisance and danger, but they are so costly as to be very burdensome to the corporations which are now compelled to undertake them. These corporations could afford to pay very handsome rentals for the privilege of carrying their main lines in open subways where they are accessible throughout, and where defects can be discovered and supplied at once. It is possible that the aggregate of the rentals it would be just to charge private corporations for the use of the public subways would amount to enough to defray a large part of the interest on the cost of construction. That is one of the questions which should long ago have engaged the attention of the Department of Public Works, and it is one of the first questions which should be investigated by the successor of that department in the Greater New York.

SENATOR STEWART'S "DENIALS."

In the issue of Aug. 19 of The Silver Knight-National Watchman, published at Washington, D. C., "Senator WILLIAM M. STEWART, Editor," we find the following remarks attributed to Senator STEWART, and described by that newspaper as a denial of the report of an interview with him recently published in THE TIMES:

"I have had no conversation with a reporter or anybody else from which any inference can be drawn, much less any statement made, to the effect that I have changed my views with regard to the unlimited coinage of silver by the United States independently of any other nation, and at the ratio of sixteen to one. I recognize the fact that there is a temporary boom in this country, founded on short crops and famine in other countries, and which will make times better until our competitors have good crops again. But I never have intimated an opinion that there is a possibility of continued good times while the effort is being made by the money powers to substitute gold money for the silver money now in circulation. The statement in THE NEW YORK TIMES that Senator Stewart of Nevada is one of the latest converts to 'commercial optimism,' and that he is a bull on 'everything except silver,' is a total misrepresentation of my position or anything I have said. On the contrary, I am a bull on silver, and believe the temporary relief that the American people are enjoying by reason of good crops, and famine elsewhere, will enable them to assert their independence in 1898 and 1900."

Mr. JOHN R. MCLEAN's newspaper, The Cincinnati Enquirer, accepts this statement as conclusive of the matter, and, forgetting that a bad cause is not fortified by bad language, charges THE TIMES with having published a "false and unauthorized interview" with the distinguished silver Senator, and speaks of it as "a virtual forgery" and as being "like an attempt at assassination."

Our free-silver contemporary, The Inter Mountain of Butte, Mont., gives Senator STEWART "the full benefit" of his denial of what it courteously calls "THE TIMES's lie":

"'Me stop talking of silver,' said the Senator. That would be to stop advocating that which will insure permanent prosperity. Now is the time to talk silver. In prosperity is our greatest hope of winning. Better times bring independence. Last year men were the slaves of plutocrats. Hunger drove them to sell their votes or submit to dictation. Prosperity will make them independent, and they will vote according to their judgment, and that will be for silver."

We observe that these so-called denials of Senator STEWART have been eagerly seized upon and conspicuously set forth by other newspaper advocates of the free coinage of the forty-cent silver dollar. It appears to be a source of great comfort in places where the Senator's original statement caused deep woe.

We can readily understand Senator STEWART's desire to revise and tone down his rather startling utterances. He wishes to spare his silver friends the surprise and shock of receiving wisdom from his lips in such unmanageable doses. But why do his friends call these later commentaries and revisions "denials"? Senator STEWART has not denied that he said what THE TIMES reported him as saying. Our report was authentic and correct. Senator STEWART expressed the views attributed to him in the report. He has not repudiated them.

The Nevada Senator was only the pioneer in the movement to get out from under the dropping silver dollar. PEFFER has seen the light, too. To a reporter of The Kansas City Star he said: "Free silver alone cannot accomplish anything more than to give us a little more money. Mr. BRYAN must change. Free silver alone will not carry him through."

In return for The Butte Inter Mountain's amiable reference to our "lie," we beg to point out a trifling inaccuracy in its brief eulogy of Senator STEWART. "He is rich," says our silver contemporary; "he has been fighting for silver for thirty years." For thirty read twenty, and you will be near the mark. WILLIAM M. STEWART was a goldbug in 1873. In that year Congress passed a coinage law familiarly known as "the crime of 1873." It dropped the silver dollar from the list of United States coin. Before it was passed the bill had been printed thirteen times by order of Congress; had been considered during five different sessions of the Senate and House; had been debated in the Senate to the extent of sixty-six columns of The Congressional Globe, and seventy-eight columns in the House, and after having been under consideration for nearly three years was finally passed Feb. 12, 1873. Senator WILLIAM M. STEWART of Nevada voted for it in its first passage through the Senate Jan. 10, 1871, and was present and not opposing when it passed a second time without a division Jan. 17, 1873.

A PRINCELY EXAMPLE.

It is not infrequent that the sequence of events forms in itself an admirable comment on the incident which gave origin to the series. Following things out to their logical conclusion is not a bad way of demonstrating their lack of value, and the reductio ad absurdum is by no means the worst of arguments. All kinds of comments were made on the recent duel between Prince HENRI D'ORLEANS and the Count of TURIN. The most natural comment was that the wounding of the French Prince proved nothing whatever, except that the Italian was the more accomplished swordsman of the two. But an occurrence in the French capital has furnished a much more pertinent and instructive comment.

Two French boys, who had no ground for a quarrel, had become unduly excited by reading the newspaper accounts of the fight of the two men who were old enough to know better. These little fellows were inflamed with a burning desire to get their names into the papers, a desire which has proved to be the ruin of older persons. They foolishly fancied that columns of type, no matter of what nature, meant glory, and they eagerly sought glory even at the sword's point. They repaired to an isolated spot, and, armed with swords, they assailed each other with a fierceness similar to that of which they had read in the yellow journals of their native city. The result was that one of them was run through the shoulder, while the other received the point of his opponent's sword in his eye. The blade destroyed his sight and narrowly missed piercing his brain.

The seriousness of the affair makes it possible to avoid the temptation to comment on the awkwardness and unskillfulness of a swordsman who thrusts into his adversary's eye. The real significance of the duel lies in the fact that little boys could be led by the performance of Prince HENRI and the Count of TURIN into the belief that by slashing at each other, like a pair of untamed Heidelberg students, they could carve their way to glory. How much more admirable is the force of an example which leads boys to such actions than that of an example which leads them to seek for glory in the prize ring or by the perpetration of some criminal act?

Moralists have here an excellent opportunity to consider the relative value of examples. It is generally conceded that many young criminals are incited to the transgression of law by the notoriety gained by evildoers. As a pattern for the youth of his country how much better is either the Prince or the Count than the fellow who recently laid CANOVAS low?

France is not entirely independent of "abroad" for its food supply, though it is much more so than England. Moreover, the French farmers really get the benefit of what there is of protection in France, unlike the American farmers, who are always the victims of our protective tariff. When the French harvest is short, as it is this year, the import duty on breadstuffs puts money into the French peasant's pocket by artificially enhancing the price of food, and correspondingly hampers the manufacturers. In England the manufacturers finally won such a contest half a century ago. But in France the "landed interest" still manages to retain a duty on imported wheat and flour, in spite of the fierce opposition of the operatives. At present this duty enables French speculators to raise the price of bread to an abnormal limit. But nevertheless the Government goes in more fear of the peasant than of the operative. It refuses to suspend the duty on imported breadstuffs, pointing out that when the foreign wheat arrives, the price will fall. This is probably true, though even then bread will obviously not be so cheap as it would be without the duty. It is very possible that the acute indignation of the manufacturing classes may subside into a chronic agitation against the duty, and that this agitation may ultimately succeed.

When the Turkish Government undertakes to influence public opinion, it goes about the business with the awkwardness of a novice. The "confession" which has avowedly been squeezed out of the two Armenian prisoners by the police of Constantinople has evidently been dictated by the exigencies of Turkish politics. It is quite possible that the prisoners agreed to it, under threats or promises. But it is inconceivable that it should be true. According to this confession, the objective point of the recent bomb throwing was the "Russian and German embassies." The Armenians are as well aware as anybody else who their oppressor is. If they had a reasonable chance of relief from their oppression by killing the Sultan, the condemnation of civilized mankind for the act would not be very severe. But the Armenians also know perfectly well that their only real chance is in the sympathy of Europe and in the intervention which that sympathy may in time bring about. To suppose that they would of their own accord plot to repel that sympathy by making murderous attacks upon the representatives of the powers is to assume that they are idiots as well as criminals. The advisers of the Sultan are not exactly idiots, but they sometimes show great naïveté. They have shown it in this instance by supposing that anybody outside of Turkey would believe the artless tale they have put into the mouths of the Armenian prisoners.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Golf has its merits and its joys, but they are esoteric to a degree equaled or approached by those of no other human invention, Theosophy itself not excepted. A poet would be well within the bounds of truth if he said of golf, "None knew thee but to love thee," and he might safely have added that few who know and love can refrain from lecturing about the object of their passion, very often indeed without hiring a hall in which to deliver their orations. The effect of this neglect is to emphasize the fact that no singer of golf could maintain his reputation for veracity if to the line just quoted he annexed its successor—"Nor named thee but to praise." For those who can only name this form of amusement, who have judged it from over a fence and quite objectively, are not at all disposed to praise. These uninitiates, if their early home training was good, try—and fail—to find an expression for their contemptuous astonishment that will not decrease their standing in the community, while those of a ruder nature jeer at the players and their occupation in terms that have not been printed since the Restoration. This wide divergence of opinion is highly lamentable, for both the adepts and the profane—that latter word is to be taken in both of its senses—are entirely right, and their quarrel arises almost entirely from the circumstance that golf, though occasionally called a sport, which it really is, more often gets mentioned as a game, which it certainly is not. The word game implies, as a necessity, contest with, and victory over, some rival player. Now, a person could play golf on a desert island of which he or she was the only inhabitant, and get from it all of its intrinsic advantages, and practically all of its extrinsic ones. It may be objected that there are matches at golf, in which one side or the other wins a prize or an acknowledgment of merit. The same is true of bicycling, or rowing, or the painting of landscapes, and yet none of these is a game. If the wheelmen or oarsmen tried to tip each other over, or if the painters had to get all their colors from a single palette that contained not enough for both, then their competitions would be games. Judging golf from the wrong standpoint, no wonder the chance observer speaks harshly of its devotees, and no wonder the latter, giving their sport a false name, feel called upon to cry its merits early and late till the sound thereof is a national calamity.

—Those strange people to whom "the very name of reformer is offensive" all make an exception of the one man whose work of reformation has been absolute, fundamental, and effective. They like clean streets, even though obtained by methods much more "offensive" to the Platt and Tammany machines than "the name of reformer" can possibly be to any private citizen. If "reform" gave them a perfect Street Cleaning Department and nothing else, how many perfect departments will avowed anti-reform give them? Isn't half-hearted and half-way reform, or reform that only pretends to be reform, what really gives the offense?

—A dispatch from Rome to The Pall Mall Gazette says that the Vatican, though a very small State, is not escaping the financial troubles that have fallen upon so many of its larger sisters. For one thing, there are gravé whispers of a Panama in miniature, and a disappearance of funds that would make a terrible scandal if the discoveries in the accounts said to have been made recently by Cardinal MASSILLA were made public. This, however, will not be permitted. According to the same correspondent, a cause, and not one of the least, of the present financial difficulties of the Vatican is that the Peter's Pence, that marvelous invention which for years brought from all corners of the world untold riches to the coffers of the Church, is gradually diminishing. Methods of bringing back the old income are under consideration, and a campaign is about to be instituted by the Catholic press, while every Catholic church throughout Christendom will be provided with a statuette of St. PETER, under which will be placed a receiving box with an appropriate inscription, reminding all of the difficulties in which holy Church finds herself. At the same time the most rigorous measures have been taken, under the personal direction of the Pope, to insure that the administration of Vatican funds shall proceed with regularity and economy, special precautions being taken to prevent further misappropriations. Much of the money now missing has been employed, it is said, in paying for losses on the Bourse.

PERSONAL.

—Mrs. CHARLOTTE SMITH, President of the Women's Rescue League, has discovered a remedy for all the labor troubles that have their origin in low wages, which is much the same as saying a remedy for all labor troubles. In some way not specified she purposes to make all the old bachelors get married, thus decreasing the number of competitors for a share of the "wage fund" by withdrawing to the seclusion of home many of the women who now underbid men in scores of industries. There is no doubt that this plan, if carried out, would raise wages for a while by decreasing the number of workers, but has Mrs. SMITH reflected on the fact that the celibacy to which she objects will ultimately be still more effective? Isn't her philanthropy broad enough to take in the future as well as the present?

—"Hutchinson families" were numerous in the years before, during, and just after the war—so numerous that by the time the simple sort of entertainment they gave had lost its vogue people almost forgot that these singers of patriotic, sentimental, and religious songs were entitled to credit for performing no small share in the work of arousing this Nation to the enormity of slavery. Such is the fact, however, and the celebration of the sixty-eighth birthday of ABBY HUTCHINSON PATTON, which will take place at her home near Lynn, Mass., next Sunday, ought to revive the remembrance of it. The original "Hutchinson family" came from Milford, N. H., where, in the late thirties, there was a melodious group of thirteen brothers and sisters, all keenly interested in the issues of that remote day, and every one of them able and willing to stand up—and sing—for the right. In 1841 the four youngest, JUDSON, JOHN, ASA, and ABBY, made a tour of New England, and two years afterward they appeared in New York with great success. Later they visited England, and on their return they sang in all parts of the United States. As time went on, others of the brothers and sisters took up the work, and after that their sons and daughters followed their example. So there was more than one "Hutchinson family," authentic if not "original," and they had hosts of imitators. The first four long retained their pre-eminence, and the great abolition leaders were glad to receive their aid. ABBY HUTCHINSON was the contralto of this troupe, and its brightest star. After the battle of Bull Run she and her brothers were expelled from the Federal lines by Gen. MCCLELLAN, who objected to their abolition songs, but they appealed to President LINCOLN, and he removed the ban in short order. Sunday's festival will be held at High Rock, where Mrs. PATTON has long resided with her brother, JOHN W. HUTCHINSON. All friends and relatives are invited to attend.

EARLY THEATRICAL SHOWS

Musical Farce of a Showy Sort Seems to Meet the Public Demand.

MORE PLAYHOUSES OPENED

"The Good Mr. Best," by John McNally, at the Garrick Theatre, and "One Round of Pleasure" at the Knickerbocker — A Glance at Other Bills.

Two more theatres opened their doors for the Fall season last night, the Garrick and the Knickerbocker. The threatening weather helped rather than hurt the theatrical business all over the city. The audiences were invariably large.

At the Garrick Theatre a new sample of the musical farce which seems greatly in demand at the present hour was presented with bountiful enthusiasm and vivacity by a company formed by Messrs. Rich and Harris, experienced purveyors in the theatrical market. The name of it is "The Good Mr. Best," and Mr. John McNally of Boston put it together with industry, and in a speech made after an important crisis in last night's performance not only acknowledged its authorship, but seemed to assume that its success was assured. We are willing to admit that Mr. McNally is a good judge, and he has hitherto shown himself a modest and unassuming man. So perhaps "The Good Mr. Best" is already successful. There have been much worse things of its kind.

There are three acts, and there is a plot involving the twisted and confused identities of two brothers and their wives, and the brother of one of the wives; but it must be admitted frankly that among the things in "The Good Mr. Best," people will not care, for the plot is conspicuous. In the first act Mr. McNally uses the slippery-day stairs of ancient renown, and the very audacity of their introduction is amusing. In the second act there is a diverting medley of song and dance, and some "business" with a feeble mechanical bear. In the third act there are two capital comic songs, and a burlesque love scene of an unusual quality. In this act, also, the biograph is used in a novel and effective way.

In the performance Josie Sadler as a German domestic with a chronic sore throat, a sore finger, and an impetuously amorous disposition, easily bore away first honors. The mingled timidity and effrontery of the maid and her extravagant stupidity were depicted, grotesquely, of course, yet with the sense of proportion of a genuine artist. Mrs. Yeamans, in a bit reminiscent of her hit in "Cordelia's Aspirations," was also very amusing. John Sparks as the stage Irishman of the Harrigan variety, with some later-day touches, was reasonably efficient. R. A. Roberts was too noisy, too heavy, and too monotonously uninteresting.

Kate Dale, an extremely attractive young lady, rendered her small part with tact and taste, but Camille Cleveland is scarcely a metropolitan performer. Her vociferous manner and unintelligent declamation are certainly not amusing. Julius Witmark is not likely to be called upon to sing his song about "Sadie" so many times nights when his particular friends are not present in a body.

The waltz song in Act II., the Irish song, "O'Dooley's First Five o'Clock Tea," and Miss Sadler's lyric about the need of sleep are excellent. Some of the other music is the reverse. On the whole, we are yet in doubt about "The Good Mr. Best," in spite of Mr. McNally's opinion.

Tom Best.....R. A. Roberts
Maximilian O'Keefe.....John G. Sparks
Isabella Best.....Camille Cleveland
Marion Agnes McAleer.....Annie Yeamans
Gretchen Slowe.....Josie Crossley
Marmaduke Mush.....Joseph Coyne
Dick Ranger.....Julius P. Witmark
Marcelle Renaud.....Kate Dale
Hardis Lotte.....Sam Marion

"ONE ROUND OF PLEASURE."

The Knickerbocker Theatre Reopened with Klaw and Erlanger's Musical Extravaganza.

The Knickerbocker Theatre was profusely decorated with flowers last night, when the first performance of the new season was given, "One Round of Pleasure," the extravaganza which held the stage there when the doors were closed early in the Summer, being put forward again in an especially attractive way. Since its first performance in the Spring the "book" of "One Round of Pleasure" has been entirely rewritten and the heavy stuff with which it was burdened cut away. The story has been changed, too, but that does not matter.

Walter Jones has "worked up" his part and is now really amusing. He has a Spanish song and dance of rare merit in Act I., while as the first gravedigger in "Hamlet" he sings an Irish song. Marie Celeste, Richard Carle, and the Rogers brothers are still pleasingly conspicuous in the performance, while the scenery is handsome and appropriate and the ballets are pretty and graceful.

"VERY LITTLE FAUST."

At Hammerstein's Olympia last night "Very Little Faust," a burlesque which has been on exhibition for some time past at Manhattan Beach, was performed. There was a large audience and the applause was sufficient to testify that there was a good deal of enjoyment. The burlesque is not at all dull, though it is not difficult to perceive how it might have been made brighter. But it furnishes a sufficiently amusing travesty on the immortal opera of Gounod, and it will do very well to fill in the remaining weeks of hot-weather theatregoing. The stage pictures are pretty and animated, there are many comely and shapely women well displayed, there is dancing of the popular high-kicking order, and there is singing of the kind familiar to lovers of "vaudeville."

Among the performers Richard Carroll was exceedingly industrious in his efforts to make the audience laugh. The young woman who calls herself Truly Shattuck was a Mephistopheles who might easily tempt, and Dorothy Morton was a buxom and vociferous Marguerite. Allene Crater, as Jess Tryon, was charming in her dancing, and her performance as a whole was one of the most agreeable features of the evening.

The Empire Theatre Reopened.

The Empire Theatre, looking especially bright and cheery, was reopened last night with "Never Again," which was transferred from the Garrick. No changes have been made in the cast of the farce, the short run of which will close Saturday night. The sixth regular season will begin Sept. 1 with "Secret Service" for three weeks, to be followed Sept. 20 with a new comedy, "The Little Minister," by J. M. Barrie, presented with Maude Adams in the chief rôle. John Drew will return Oct. 25, and appear for a term in Sydney Grundy's adaptation from the elder Dumas called "A Marriage of Convenience." "Never Again" will begin an engagement at the Vaudeville Theatre, London, Oct. 6, and William Gillette will appear at the Garrick Theatre, London, in April in his comedy "Too Much Johnson." "Secret Service" will be presented in Paris Sept. 27. During the season "The Charity Ball," a new play by David Belasco, with Mrs. Leslie Carter in the chief rôle, and a new play by Paul M. Potter will be produced by Charles Frohman.

"Robin Hood" at Manhattan Beach.

The attraction in the theatre at Manhattan Beach at present surpasses in an artistic sense all others that have preceded it. The Bostonians are there, and the medium of their appearance at the seaside is De Koven and Smith's tuneful and ever delightful operetta, "Robin Hood." Mr. Barnabee, as the Sheriff; Mr. MacDonald, as Little John; Mr. Cowles, as Will Scarlet; Jessie Bartlett Davis, as Alan-a-Dale, and Mr. Frothingham as Friar Tuck sustain their original rôles. Hilda Clark as Maid Marian and William E. Philp as Robin Hood complete the cast.

Star Theatre.

Harrison Grey Fiske's new romantic drama, "The Privateer," produced at the Star Theatre Saturday night, will be continued there all this week. The mishaps of the first performance were not repeated last night. Mr. Fiske's play is an honestly made romantic drama, with stirring situations cleverly led up to, and it serves its purpose well as entertainment for the frequenters of the Star Theatre, though it might be acted much better and the scenic equipment might be greatly improved.

Grand Opera House.

"A Fight for Honor," a characteristic melodrama by Frank Harvey, author of "The Wages of Sin" and other powerful plays, seems to have been founded on Charles Reade and Dion Boucicault's famous novel, "Foul Play," which was transformed into a drama by its authors. On the stage, however, "Foul Play" was never successful, and Mr. Harvey's play carefully avoids the sentimental subtleties of the original, merely retaining as its basis the same romantic posture of events.

At Mr. Pitou's spacious west side playhouse the new drama fills the bill satisfactorily.

Theatres and Music Halls.

EDEN MUSEE.—Pictures of the jubilee procession in London are a feature of the varied display of scenes shown by aid of the cinematograph at this place of amusement. The daily afternoon and evening concerts by the Hungarian Orchestra in the Winter Garden are enjoyable and the interest of the wax works is thoroughly sustained by frequent changes and additions.

KOSTER & BIAL'S.—Owing to the damp and disagreeable weather, the regular roof garden bill was transferred to the music hall last night. The attractions this week include Arras and Alice, acrobats and balancers; Leona Lewis sings lively songs and wears startling French costumes; De Bessell, the clay modeler; the Bland sisters, Reno and Richards, acrobats; the Pantzer brothers, Emma Francis, Conroy and McDonald, O'Brien and Havel, and Josie Harvey.

OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN.—The "Marbiesques" continue as a prominent feature of Mr. Hammerstein's long and interesting variety bill. The tableaux are represented by a number of young women, made to look like marble statuary. The other attractions are the Four Emperors of Music, Cook and Leonora, Signor Quinto, the Italian singer; Wormwood's dog and monkey circus, Williams and Walker, the colored comedians; Rice and Elmer, the Seymours, and Joe Goots.

THE PLEASURE PALACE.—Several additions have been made to the bill of entertainment which opened this house Saturday. The new attractions include John E. Drew, a clever comedian and dancer; Madeline Franks, a vivacious comedienne; the Olympia Quartet, Ben Harney and his Carolina colored performer, Lizzie Evans and Lydia Barry, Manning and Drew, and Weston, Farnum brothers, and the Leigh sisters. An orchestra in the Garden of Palms plays selections in the intermission and after the regular performance.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—The interesting little war drama, "Rally Round the Flag," continues with unabated success as a strong feature of the continuous bill at this house. It is presented in a lively manner by John Ellsler, Edwin Mordaunt, and Marie Ryan. The other attractions include Florrie West, the popular "soprano" singer; Edwin Hayes and Emily Lytton in a travesty in which the solemn theme of "Ingomar" is bandied with. Ray L. Royce, a monologue entertainer; H. C. Stanley, and Adele Jackson, Burt Jordan, McBride and Goodrich, and many others.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN.—The attractive concerts continue to draw crowds to this pleasant place nightly. The selections played last night by the Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra were pleasing, and the special programme for to-night contains many popular compositions, including: March, "Queen of Sheba," Gounod; overture, "Stradella," Flotow; Andante, "Fifth Symphony," Beethoven; "Albumleaf," Wagner; "Bacchanale and Dance of the Bacchantes," Saint-Saëns; overture, "Tannhäuser," Wagner; "Träumerei," Schumann; "Flirtation," Steck; song, "The Lost Chord," Sullivan; cornet solo, Mr. A. Wasbausen; "Swedish Wedding March," Soldermann; fantaisie, "Prophet," Meyerbeer; overture, "Masaniello," Auber; waltz, "Artist's Life," Strauss; "La Lolita," Langey; march, "King Cotton," Sousa.

Some More Wistfulness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please add my wist to "Wistfulness," as follows, viz.:

From your wheel when you're dismounting
To relight your 'cycle lamp,
And you say things in the gloaming
'Mid the shadows dim and damp;
As you watch its every splutter
'Til it burns with steady ray,
Then how wistfully you utter,
"If 'twould only stay this way!"

SCOTT OLMSTEAD

New York, Aug. 23, 1897.

The Finances of Spain.

From The London Times.

A report by Sir George Bonham of the British Embassy in Madrid on Spanish finance has been issued by the Foreign Office. The budget for 1896-7, as finally passed in the Cortes, showed a revenue of £30,771,450, and an expenditure of £30,456,584, and the balance thus estimated was in fact slightly exceeded by the actual results. For the current financial year the estimated expenditure is £34,954,635 and the revenue £35,331,150. The extraordinary budget for 1896-7 gave an expenditure of £9,360,000, largely intended for naval development. The total public debt is £352,283,771, including over £70,000,000 of Cuban debt, and the interest on the whole amounts to £14,000,000. The increasing loss of exchange is mentioned as one of the serious difficulties of Spanish finance, and this is said to be due to some extent to the necessity for large purchases of foreign wheat on account of a deficient harvest, and also of military stores on account of two colonial wars. In spite of colonial wars and droughts at home, the revenue, as has been stated, is increasing. In November last an internal loan of £10,000,000 was floated, and was oversubscribed. It was intended to pay some of the more pressing obligations of the Bank of Spain and to provide for the continuance of the war in Cuba. The resources of the island are not at present sufficient for its ordinary necessities. Among the new measures for the current year are an increase not exceeding 10 per cent. on every item in the budget; a petroleum monopoly and one of gunpowder and explosives, and a tax on railway and tramway tickets. A loan on the quicksilver mines of Almaden is also proposed. The extraordinary budget for the current financial year amounts to nearly £9,000,000, more than half of which goes for military and naval expenditure. An appendix to the report describes the functions of the Bank of Spain and the services rendered by this institution in the scheme of national finance.

NUGGETS.

Take His Word, but Not His Note.

No man is so worthless that he is not an effective gossip; people will not take his note, but they take his word for a scandalous story.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

The Stimulus of Restraint.

Reporter—Well, I've interviewed her.
Editor—Did she talk without restraint?
Reporter—She wouldn't say a word until her husband came in and told her to keep still.—Detroit Journal.

A Poser.

D'Auber—Congratulate me, old chap; I've got a man at last who knows how to pose artistically.
Smear—Professional model?
D'Auber—Well, I should say not. A real, live golf player, old fel.—Judge.

How the Whipped Man Won.

"So, after they had fought for her, she married the man who got whipped, did she?"
"Yes. She reasoned that a man who would fight a man who could whip him must be braver than a man who fought a man he could whip."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WHAT WILL THE FARMER DO?

Charles Edward Stowe in Hartford Courant.

When fields are cut by pelting hail,
The cows dry up, and crops all fail,
And thus a thousand ills prevail,
What will the farmer do?

When fishes swim where sparrows flew,
And eels squirm round where daisies grew,
And times are hard, and dollars few,
What will the farmer do?

With hay all floating to the Sound,
Potatoes rotting in the ground,
The corn and the tobacco drowned,
What will the farmer do?

He'll rise up early with the lark,
And like old Noah build an ark,
And cruise about till stops the rain,
And then he'll go to work again.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

Report that Fort Ali-Musjid and Fort Maude Have Fallen to the Afridis.

HANOTAUX TO LORD SALISBURY

Sidi Ali, Bey of Tunis, Expected to Abdicate and Retire to Nice—Germany Said to be Willing to Surrender Alsace-Lorraine.

SIMLA, Aug. 23.—A large force of Afridis has just been reported to be advancing down the Khyber Pass, and the so-called Mad Mullah, or fanatical priest, who is inciting the natives of that territory against the British, is said to have collected the Mohmands for an attack upon Michni and Shabkadr.

The Royal Irish Regiment and a representative native infantry, with a battery of mounted artillery, have been ordered to Kohat.

An official dispatch from Peshawur announces that the Afridis attacked Ali-Musjed this morning, and adds that they were attacking Fort Maude at 10:30 A. M. today. The enemy's line is a mile and a half long. Another body of Afridis is moving toward Kadam. All the Afridis are said to have joined in the uprising. Both forts are garrisoned with Khyber native levees.

The enemy is also entering Khyber Pass. Gen. Westmacott has sent artillery to the mouth of the pass to shell them, if possible. The artillery was accompanied by the Ninth Bengal Lancers.

There are persistent rumors here to-night that Fort Ali-Musjid and Fort Maude, which were attacked this morning by the Afridis, have fallen into the hands of the enemy, but there is no official confirmation of these reports.

AMEER DENOUNCES REVOLT.

Afghanistan's Ruler Blames Haddah Mullah for Indian Troubles.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A dispatch to The Times from Simla says:

"The following official communique was issued to-night. (Monday:)

"'The Ameer has promptly replied to the letter in which the Indian Government called his attention to information received by it to the effect that Afghan subjects had joined Haddah Mullah. The Ameer distinctly denies the truth of the reports that Afghan regulars have joined the Mullah. He engages solemnly and personally on behalf of Gen. Gholam Haidar and the regular army that no such act of hostility will ever be committed by them. He alleges that if tribesmen have joined at all they must have joined secretly, for they would not have dared to do so openly because of fear of him. He attributes the disturbances to the action of the Mullahs, especially Haddah Mullah, who in former years have excited his own people to rise against him in Afghanistan; and he denounces their conduct.

"'This is a most important pronouncement, and published broadcast on the frontier may have a great effect upon the tribesmen.

"Gen. Elles will endeavor to induce the Afridis to leave the hills and venture into the open; but it is feared they will cling to the various spurs running out toward Jamrud and Peshawur. This may delay their dispersal and they may become troublesome by demonstrations against the Kuki-Khel villages lying near the hills. Kohat and the Mohmand borders are still quiet."

A special dispatch from Simla says the belief prevails there that the Government, in the official communique, has suppressed a portion of the Ameer's reply owing to a difference of opinion between Lord Elgin, the Viceroy, and the military authorities. Lord Elgin desires to act cautiously and to avoid an open rupture with the Ameer. The military authorities, on the other hand, are convinced that the Ameer is acting in bad faith, and they urge Lord Elgin to act quickly before the Ameer is able to make formidable military preparations.

The generally well-informed correspondent of The Times at Simla says nothing about this suspicion, which is probably based on the feeling that the Ameer, although he disowns, does not disapprove of the doings of the tribesmen, while there is the further possibility of Russian intrigues in the background.

Curiously enough, the Paris Memorial Diplomatique, which is supposed to have connections with Russian diplomacy, announced in its Sunday issue that the Ameer was preparing for the eventuality of war in any case.

The Afridis have always displayed a keener readiness for plunder than for fighting, and the fact that they have advanced to the attack of fortified posts for the protection of caravans passing through Khyber Pass, while under the pay of the Indian Government, indicates that some strong motive animates them. A not unlikely result of the rising will be that the British force will occupy Tirah Plateau, the Summer headquarters of the Afridis and the Orakzais, from which point they could be kept under better control. The Afridis number about 20,000 first-class hill fighters. An anxious feature of the situation is that the Anglo-Indian army is largely recruited from the Afridis.

FATE OF ALSACE-LORRAINE.

A Diplomat Says Germany Would Give It Up for Compensation.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A German diplomat, whose name is not mentioned, in an interview is quoted as saying:

"Germany will not give up Alsace-Lorraine without compensation; but France has every reason to hope that Germany will do so for a promise of compensation, even if made at a distant date."

BEY OF TUNIS TO ABDICATE.

Sidi Ali, It Is Said, Will Soon Take Up His Residence in Nice.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The Figaro to-day publishes a report to the effect that the Bey of Tunis, Sidi Ali, will shortly abdicate in favor of his son and take up his residence at Nice.

Sidi Ali, the Bey of Tunis, was born in 1817, and succeeded his brother, Sidi Mohamed-es-Sadeke, on Oct. 28, 1882. The heir presumptive to the throne has been Sidi-Mohamed Taieb, who was born in 1821, and who is a younger brother of the actual Bey.

AFTER PATRICIAN ESTATES.

Italian Villagers Try to Secure a Redistribution of Property.

ROME, Aug. 23.—There is considerable agitation among the peasants in the Lazio district in favor of a redistribution of the vast uncultivated estates of the patrician families.

To-day 700 villagers, with their wives and children, carrying the national flag and headed by a band playing the Royal March, started from Martino, a few miles southeast of Rome, intending to seize and divide the estates of Prince Colonna at Lefratocchio.

The authorities intervened and persuaded them to disperse. Troops have been dispatched to prevent further disturbance.

GIRLS ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Dola Schoenfeld, an American, Accused of Crime in Antwerp.

ANTWERP, Aug. 23.—An English girl named Florrie O'Donnell, and Dola Schoenfeld, who was born in Chicago, are on trial here for murder. The Schoenfelds until recently moved in the best society of Antwerp. Financial reverses, however, compelled Dola to obtain employment in a store. Eventually she became a great friend of Florrie, who now confesses that a child, whose body was found in a moat, was Dola's, but that the latter and Florrie threw it into the moat, as the infant died while they were taking it to nurse in the country.

To-day the court took the evidence of the physicians who conducted the post-mortem examination, but this failed to establish whether the death of the infant was due to violence or was the result of natural causes.

HANOTAUX AND SALISBURY.

French Minister Thinks the Evacuation of Thessaly Is Secondary to Peace.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 23.—It is given out here that the French Minister for Forein Affairs, M. Hanotaux, replying to the Marquis of Salisbury, who insists upon the Turkish evacuation of Thessaly before the Greek indemnity is paid, says he shares the views of the British Premier, but M. Hanotaux submits that the occupation of Thessaly is of less importance than the conclusion of peace.

The Marquis of Salisbury, in order to solve the difficulty, has suggested that the powers co-operate in a scheme to enable Greece to guarantee the interest on a loan to pay off the Turkish indemnity, by international control, if necessary, of a portion of the Hellenic revenues. The powers are considering this proposal.

It is understood that the Imperial Ottoman Bank has notified the Ambassadors of the powers of its willingness to provide the entire amount of indemnity agreed upon between Greece and Turkey if the control of the Greek finances is assured as security.

Seven of the principal Armenian Anarchists have been implicated in the recent revolutionary propaganda.

CONCESSION FROM HONDURAS.

American Syndicate Given Control of Finances, Railroads, Banks, and Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Consul Jarnigan of Utilla, Honduras, has sent to the State Department a report on an important concession by the Honduras Government granted to the Honduras Syndicate. This corporation is composed, says the Consul, of well-known capitalists and financiers of the United States, mostly located in New York. The syndicate has deposited with the Government of Honduras $30,000 in gold as a guarantee that it will carry out its part of the concession.

The Honduras Government has notified all its Collectors of Customs and other officials that the increase of duty authorized in April last, to take effect Aug. 1, will not be collected, as the concession provides that there shall be no increase in the existing tariff during the next five years without the consent of the syndicate. The syndicate will oversee the collection of all duties and pay Honduras a stipulated sum in lieu of the collections. The syndicate will liquidate the national debt, which amounts to several million dollars.

The Honduras Government concedes to the syndicate the railroad now operated thirty miles or more from Puerto Cortez, the right of way to Fonseca Bay, and a subsidy of 3,200 acres of land for each mile of road built and operated. The syndicate is given the right to conduct a general banking business and to bring in colonists, who, however, must not be negroes.

The Consul says this concession means much to Honduras and to the United States, and will open up a rich country never developed, furnishing an outlet for American enterprise and American capital.

STRIKERS FIGHT IN BUDA-PESTH

More Than 20,000 Builders in Conflict with the Police.

BUDA-PESTH, Aug. 23.—A great strike in the building trades began here to-day. More than 20,000 men are involved.

The strikers, in the endeavor to prevent others from working, came repeatedly into conflict with the police, and desperate pitched battles ensued in several of the principal streets of the city.

Two hundred persons have been injured, some dangerously.

The police have arrested a hundred of the ringleaders.

COREAN ROYAL DIVORCE.

Mr. Ye's Reason for Not Attending the Late Mr. Soh's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The Corean Minister, Chin Pom Ye, has returned from an outing at New England watering resorts and has had his attention called to reports published in his absence concerning an alleged rupture among Corean officials due to the Minister's failure to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Soh, Chief of the Privy Council of Corea, who recently died and was cremated in Washington. The Minister said his reason for not attending the funeral was that when Mr. Soh was Minister of Justice in Corea he signed the decree divorcing the Queen from the King. This was one of the early misfortunes of the Queen, who was subsequently assassinated in a rebellion.

The Minister regarded the signing of the divorce as a cause for not attending the funeral. He also disapproved of the ceremony of cremation, as it is said to be a Buddhist rite and one not in vogue in Corea.

KAIUALANI HOPES FOR CROWN.

The Princess Will Return to Hawaii from England in October.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Princess Kaiualani, who has just attained her majority, will return to Hawaii in October after an absence of ten years in England and on the Continent. She has hopes of being made Queen of the present island republic if annexation fails. She is watching for a change. When it comes she looks for a compromise between the republicans and the royalists in favor of herself, for the chances of her aunt, ex-Queen Liliuokalani, being restored to power are generally conceded to be very slim in any event.

The Princess will arrive in New York about Sept. 25 from England. She probably will remain for a short time in this city with the ex-Queen. Kaiualani's father will accompany her.

DUKE OF UJEST DEAD.

Head of the United House of Hohenlohe Expires in Germany.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—Prince Hugo Hohenlohe-Oehringen, Duke of Ujest, died this morning at Slaventzitz Castle.

He was the head of the united house of Hohenlohe and one of the principal owners of race horses in Germany.

Frederick William Eugene Charles Hugo, Prince of Hohenlohe-Oehringen, Duke of Ujest, was born at Stuttgart, May 27, 1816, and was the son of Prince August of the same family, who was born in 1784 and died in 1853. He held his title and domains by virtue of an act of cession signed by his father and confirmed by the family in 1842.

He was head of the princely house of Hohenlohe-Neuenstein from 1849, and after 1870 of the united house of Hohenlohe. He was a hereditary Marshal of the empire in the Kingdom of Wurtemburg, a heredity member of the upper house of the Prussian Diet, and of the upper house of the Wurtemberg legislative body; General of Infantry on the staff of the Prussian Army and of cavalry in the army of Wurtemberg. He was a Chevalier of the Order of the Black Eagle. He married Pauline, Princess of Fürstenberg in 1847 and had eight children.

Measures to Protect Workmen.

ZURICH, Switzerland, Aug. 23.—The International Congress, called to discuss measures for the protection of workmen, opened here this morning. There were 500 delegates present, and all countries were represented.

Spain Would Extend the Treaty.

HAVANA, Aug. 23.—A special dispatch from Madrid says there is no doubt the Spanish Government will be willing to extend the commercial treaty with the United States.

Dynamite Bombs in Spain.

BARCELONA, Aug. 23.—The police have discovered a number of dynamite bombs at Gracia, just north of Barcelona.

Hudson River Tunnel.

There is a likelihood that the work of tunneling the Hudson River will be carried to completion. Foreclosure proceedings on the mortgages now on the property, amounting to about $2,750,000, will be begun in New Jersey next week. After the foreclosure the company will be reorganized, and then, according to Daniel Lord of the law firm of Lord, Day & Lord, a new mortgage for $2,500,000 will be placed on the property, which will afford ample means to finish the work. It is expected now to have the tunnel in working order by the Spring of 1899.

FAURE GUEST OF THE CZAR

The French President Arrives at Cronstadt and Is Escorted to the Peterhof Palace.

CZAR TOATS THE REPUBLIC

The Visitor Pays Homage to the Czarina and Calls on the Grand Dukes — Tricolor Cockades and Flags Abound.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23.—From early this morning there has been a scene of great animation here and a steady flow of people toward the quays, where they embarked on profusely decorated steamers in order to meet President Faure, who arrived at Cronstadt on the French warship Pothuan at 11:30 A. M. After a rainy night, splendid weather prevailed.

The final preparations at Peterhof were completed this morning. The magnificent park between the palace and the sea was gloriously decorated with the flags of Russia and France. The latter were to be seen flying everywhere, presenting a fine picture from the sea, with the cascade falling in front of the palace, combined with the beautiful marble terraces and ornamented gilt statues.

The streets of Peterhof were crowded from early morning and were gay with Court equipages, which were constantly dashing through them with richly attired personages who were on their way to the landing stage. Contrary to Russian custom, the people were allowed to enter the park and to line the route followed by President Faure. Among the crowds were countless men and women wearing tricolor cockades, and thousands of children waving little French and Russian flags.

At 9 o'clock in the morning a semaphore message announced that the French squadron was thirteen miles distant, and a Cossack was immediately dispatched at a gallop to convey the news to the Czar at the Peterhof Palace. Another and similar dispatch soon followed from Cronstadt, and then the Czar emerged from the palace, entered a carriage drawn by two gray horses, and drove to the landing stage. His Majesty wore the uniform of a Captain in the Russian Navy, with the ribbon of the Legion of Honor on his breast.

The Czar Converses in French.

Grouped at the landing stage were the high Court dignitaries and the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Count Muravieff; the French Ambassador to Russia, Count Lannes de Montebello; Gen. Boisdeffre, Chief of the French General Staff, who is to replace the Count de Montebello at St. Petersburg, and Baron von Morenheim, the Russian Ambassador to France. The Czar conversed in French with various personages for a few minutes, and then the imperial party embarked on board the Alexandria. The Grand Duke Alexis, the High Admiral of Russia and uncle of the Czar, on board the Hisstrela, proceeded ahead.

As the Pothuau steamed slowly into the roads, heading toward the imperial yacht Standart, she was saluted by the Russian artillery. The French warship eventually anchored near the Standart. President Faure stood on her deck, wearing a frock coat and the ribbon of the Order of St. Andrew.

The Grand Duke Alexis went alongside the Pothuau, on board of which was the French President, and welcomed the latter to Russia in the name of the Czar. A large fleet of pleasure steamers had assembled in the roads, and the most intense enthusiasm was manifested when the Grand Duke Alexis and President Faure left the Pothuau and proceeded to the Alexandria. The Czar awaited the President at the top of the Alexandria's gangway, and the moment M. Faure set foot on the deck of the imperial yacht, warm embraces were exchanged between the Czar and the President, which were the signal for a storm of cheering, the waving of handkerchiefs and other marks of popular and enthusiastic delight. The sailors manned ship at the same time, and gave the regulation cheers for the Czar and his guest.

Talking over the Voyage.

His Majesty, when the exchange of salutations had been ended, invited the President to the afterdeck of the Alexandria and offered him cigars. Thereupon, they both lighted cigars and engaged in cordial conversation. The Czar questioned the President about his voyage, asking him whether he had enjoyed it, and the President replied that he had an excellent passage, with fine weather and no hitch of any kind, the only inconvenience being a fog which the French ships encountered on the Baltic coast of Finland. M. Faure added that at 10 o'clock yesterday evening a Russian squadron, under Admiral Nazinoff, consisting of two cruisers, four torpedo boats, and three torpedo catchers, was signaled, and at sunrise this morning this squadron saluted President Faure with twenty-one guns, which salute was returned by the French warship Dupuy de Lome.

When they had finished telling the story of his voyage to the Czar, the Alexandria arrived at the landing stage, where the high Court dignitaries were again grouped to receive the Czar and his guest. President Faure was dressed in a frock coat, and wore the insignia of the grand collar of the order of St. Andrew, which decoration was presented to him by the Czar in June, 1896. Out of compliment to his guest, the Czar also wore the same order. With Count Muravieff, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, and M. Hanotaux, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, standing near them, the Czar and the President formed a striking group on the afterdeck of the Alexandria.

Carriages Taken to the Peterhof.

When the imperial yacht was safely moored alongside the jetty, the French President was the first to land, and the band of the Imperial Guard struck up the "Marseillaise." The Czar followed M. Faure ashore and immediately presented his guest to the Grand Dukes Vladimir, Cyril, Boris, Andrew, Paul, Constantine, Nicholas, Peter, Michael, George, and Sergius.

A detachment of marines, with colors flying, then marched past the Czar and the President, who afterward reviewed them, the marines cheering heartily as they went by.

A procession of twelve victorias and four landaus was then formed. The Czar and President Faure were seated in the first carriage, and the four carriages following were occupied by the Grand Dukes. M. Hanotaux and Count Muravieff were seated in the sixth carriage, and the remaining vehicles were occupied by high Court personages, the Ambassadors present, and others.

The Guard of Honor, which was furnished by the Red Cossacks, saluted, and the procession then slowly drove to the Peterhof Palace, situated about 800 yards distant.

The route to the palace was lined with troops, and behind the soldiers were massed enthusiastic crowds of people who were frantic in their acclamations, which were redoubled when the procession having passed, the hedges of soldiers no longer separated the people. Several bouquets of flowers were thrown into the imperial carriage while the latter was on its way from the landing stage to the palace.

Upon arriving at the Peterhof Palace the Czar presented President Faure to the various Court officials, and then, re-entering the victoria, his Majesty drove alone to the Alexandra Palace, the residence of the Czarina. A few minutes later President Faure emerged from the Peterhof Palace accompanied by Gen. Bilderling, and drove to the Alexandra Palace in order to offer his homage to the Czarina.

The Empress and Emperor received M. Faure in the Louis XV. salon, which is in that part of the palace called "The Farm."

The Czarina, who wore a lovely costume of pearl-gray silk, asked M. Faure about his voyage and referred to her own pleasurable visit with the Czar in Paris last October.

A private luncheon followed in the White Hall of the Peterhof Palace, which was beautifully decorated. M. Faure sat on the right of Emperor Nicholas. There were thirty-four guests, the company including M. Hanotaux, the French Foreign Minister. In the afternoon the French President visited the Russian Grand Dukes.

As M. Faure drove through the streets the people greeted him with loud cheers and cries of "Vive la France!"

Czar Toasts Faure and France.

At a grand gala banquet given to-night at the new Peterhof Palace Emperor Nicholas toasted M. Faure, as follows:

"I experience very special pleasure in bidding you welcome, Monsieur le President, and thank you for your visit, which the whole Russian nation receives with lively and unanimous joy as a charming souvenir of the too short days spent in France, the memory of which remains ineffaceably engraved upon the hearts of myself and the Empress. We love to hope that your sojourn among us and the sincerity of sentiment which your visit inspires can only serve to tighten the bonds of friendship and profound sympathy uniting France and Russia. I drink your health, Monsieur le President, and to the prosperity of France."

The toast was received by the entire company standing, while the band played the "Marseillaise."

M. Faure, replying, said:

"Your Majesty has been kind enough to recall the all too short visit with the Empress in Paris last October. France, on her side, has retained a deeply moving remembrance of that visit. Responding to the profound sentiment of the whole French nation, the President of the Republic comes to the capital of your Majesty's empire to affirm and to knit closer the powerful ties that unite the two countries. And as the President of the Republic touches for the moment the soil of Russia, the hearts of both nations are beating in unison with the same thought, the thought of reciprocal fidelity and peace. I raise my glass in honor of your Majesty, Emperor of all the Russias, in honor of the Empress and of the whole Russian nation."

The toast was received by the entire company standing, while the band played the Russian Hymn.

At the conclusion of the banquet Emperor Nicholas and M. Faure appeared on the balcony, and were accorded ovations from the crowds assembled around the Cascade.

The guests were then entertained with a grand spectacle in the Pavilion of Nicholas I., on Olga Island. The programme included selections from Glinka's opera "A Life for the Czar" and a ballet entitled "Midsummer Night's Dream," which was a beautiful display of art.

In the course of the afternoon M. Hanotaux had a long interview with M. Muravieff, the Russian Foreign Minister, which will be renewed at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. It is understood that the peace negotiations were the subject of discussion.

Flags Displayed in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—Much bunting was displayed here to-day in honor of the meeting in Russia of President Faure and the Czar.

THROUGH BRIDGE CARS.

Contracts Signed—Trolleys Will Be Crossing in Six Months—Elevated Cars Later On.

The contracts between the Brooklyn Bridge Trustees and the surface and elevated roads of Brooklyn, arranging for through transit, were signed yesterday at the office of the Trustees. Within ten days, by the terms of the contract, the surface roads will begin the work of making connections, and within two months the elevated roads will follow suit. In six months, if the contract is complied with, trolley cars will be running across the bridge; in ten months the Brooklyn elevated cars will be running; in twelve the Kings County elevated cars will be in use, and then through transit will be an accomplished fact.

President Rossiter of the Brooklyn Heights Company says that the trolley cars will be running over the bridge within four months.

A resolution passed at the last meeting of the Bridge Trustees provided that the contracts must be signed before 3 P. M. Aug. 23. At yesterday's meeting a dispute arose over the question of the Sands Street tracks, which came near resulting in the postponement of the contract. It was, however, signed just on the stroke of 3, and some one stopped the clock, so that all the signatures might be on the documents at the appointed time.

At 4 o'clock President Berri met Receiver Frederick Uhlmann, Secretary Elisha Dyer, Jr., and Chief Engineer George B. Cornell of the Brooklyn Elevated; Receiver James Jourdan, Treasurer James B. Frothingham, and Secretary Henry C. Robinson of the Kings County Elevated; President Clinton L. Rossiter and Secretary T. S. Williams of the Brooklyn Heights; President John N. Partridge and Secretary Cannon of the Brooklyn City and Newtown; President A. L. Johnson and Secretary William Ham of the Nassau Electric, and President Dennis Sullivan and Secretary Vanderhoof of the Coney Island and Brooklyn. The elevated roads were also represented by Gen. George W. Wingate, as counsel; the surface railroads by Charles A. Collin, and the Trustees by James C. Bergen and Alfred C. Britton.

The contract with the surface railroads was produced, and Mr. Collin declared that the roads did not want to sign it unless they were allowed to use the tracks on Sands Street for their return from the bridge. They wanted to run their cars out on Sands Street, and thence to Washington Street. Chief Engineer Martin declared that he would consent to nothing of the kind, and President Berri supported him. The result was a long wrangle, and the railroad Presidents finally left the room and held a conference on the matter.

Engineer Martin was not only opposed to the use of the Sands Street tracks, but in favor of their being torn up. President Rossiter said that his company had a vested right in the tracks, and he could not remove them. President Partridge said that he could not sign the contract without the consent of the Directors of his road unless the use of the Sands Street tracks was permitted.

The result of the conference among the trolley men was that they finally agreed to withdraw their contention, in view of Mr. Berri's declaration that he would not sign the contracts unless they did so. Mr. Berri and Mr. Martin in return for this concession withdrew their demand that the tracks be torn up. The Brooklyn Heights road will now be allowed to operate its cars through Sands Street past the bridge, but these cars cannot cross the bridge from Sands Street.

The elevated railroad representatives were ready to sign, but President Partridge was obliged to leave in order to call his Directors together and obtain their consent to the new arrangement. It was not until the middle of the afternoon that he returned with this consent, and when Mr. Berri was firmly resolved not to sign one contract unless all were signed, the whole matter was blocked until Col. Partridge's return.

The plan adopted provides that the Brooklyn Heights cars on leaving the bridge shall pass over to Fulton Street, and those of the other companies into Main Street, to Prospect Street, and through the latter to Washington. This makes a delay of several minutes for all the roads except the Brooklyn Heights, which is the reason for the determined fight made by these roads for the use of Sands Street. President Rossiter's attitude in the matter was that of spokesman for the trolley companies, as his own road loses nothing by the arrangement.

HERRICK FOR CHIEF JUDGE.

Albany Justice a Candidate for the Democratic Court of Appeals Nomination.

ALBANY, Aug. 23.—Supreme Court Justice D. Cady Herrick of this city to-day announced that he was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

The candidacy of Justice Herrick has been talked of for some time, but it was said that it would not bear fruit, because he was not favored by the free silver followers on the Democratic State Committee on account of the position taken by him during the Presidential campaign, in which he tabooed the doctrines of free silver and the platform of the Chicago Convention, but, nevertheless, urged Democrats to vote for Bryan for party unification. Justice Herrick to-day, when asked concerning his candidacy, said:

"All this talk about my making a personal fight for the nomination of Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals is nonsense. Of course, I would like the nomination; it would be a great honor, but it is an office that is not to be fought or scrambled for. I have not asked a single member of the State Committee to vote for me, and do not expect to. My name will be presented to the committee, and it will do as it thinks best for the party.

"Yes, I voted for Bryan for President. I have no apology to make or credit to claim for it."

TELEGRAPHING IN THE AIR.

Interesting Experiments by a Chicago Kite Inventor.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Silas Coyne, scientific kite inventor, will attempt to send telegraph messages without the aid of wires. He began his experiments this afternoon from the roof of the Tacoma Building for the purpose of regulating the flying of his kites. He attached four of them to the string used.

When he attains his object he will send up four kites from the roof of the Tacoma, and four from Humboldt Park, each group being attached to a common telegraph wire. Then, with the instruments that he is perfecting, he will send messages back and forth by means of the sheet of electricity which he believes is in the air at all times.

HARRY M. PAYNE MARRIED

Young Man Who Was Half Shaved at Lafayette Weds His Former Teacher.

COURTED HER AS A SCHOOLBOY

Made Love, Grew a Beard, Worked a Trombone, and at Last Captured a Wife by Judicious Use of Tandem Bicycle.

SOUTHOLD, L. I., Aug. 23.—Some interest has been aroused here by the announcement of the wedding of Harry M. Payne of the historic whiskers, and Miss Annie A. Allis, originally of Arlington, Mass., who was his teacher at school.

Mr. Payne is twenty-two years old. He distinguished himself at the early age of sixteen by developing a growth of whiskers which would have been appropriate for a man of forty. It is now supposed that, with foresight beyond his age, he outgrew himself in whiskers because of the matrimonial purposes he already had. He was precocious in several respects besides his whiskers. His former schoolmates are now convinced that there was deep design in the abnormal stupidity he used to develop, resulting in frequent and prolonged incarcerations in the schoolhouse with the teacher, and occasional thrashings which were considered by others to be punishments, but which in the recesses of his heart Payne knew to be luxuries—the luxuries of the faithful love that can view with fond eyes even the welts across its own back when they are the handiwork and sign manuals of the one beloved.

In his life as a schoolboy Payne manifested docility, devotion, and whiskers, which marked him as a model husband. He required a surprising quantity of assistance in his scholastic labors, and used to call on Miss Allis so constantly and recklessly that she was driven from one boarding house to another to avoid him. A confiding and inquiring pupil six feet high and with a beard which would have done credit to a veteran of the civil war was embarrassing to a New England bred young woman.

Peculiarities of Southold.

Southold recently celebrated its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary, and asks reputation only on its claim that it is the most uneventful town in the United States, and has no peculiarities. As the fact that it has more queer people and curious incidents than any place of its size in the world squarely contradicts its pretentions, and is calmly ignored by the inhabitants, other incongruities, such as a schoolboy with whiskers, do not cause special excitement.

When Mr. Payne left here and went to Lafayette College, Pennsylvania, however, he drew attention. He was maturely studied by the students of that institution, and at the conclusion of his freshman year was seized one day and put in a barber's chair, where one-half of his whiskers was carefully shaved, to express the popular idea that he was about half a man. His fellow-students said he had consented to the desecration as a joke. In view of the fact that he had on an occasion here devoured a large loaf of bread in one minute when told that he must do it to secure the privilege of waiting on Miss Allis, those who knew him best were ready to believe he would consent to anything. His lament over his lost whiskers, however, reverberated through every part of the continent separating Southold. The newspapers were full of Mr. Payne's whiskers three days last year. The editorial columns became hirsute, and the local columns bristled with denunciations of the outrage. Mr. Payne's way of going to New York lopsided, frightened railroad people and cabmen into total abstinence with the sight of a man forty years old on one side and barely twenty on the other, and giving employment for more or less inaccurate interviews to reporters

He returned here and has been dividing his time between working the trombone in the Southold brass band and riding two bicycles. The band is an organization which produces sounds by main strength, and is usually in so much haste to complete a selection that it touches the score of the composer only in high and conspicuous places. Being a volunteer laborer, Mr. Payne worked his trombone according to his own ideas and convenience. Sometimes he would keep it going, and sometimes he would knock off from labor to refreshment and calmly smoke his pipe and watch the struggles of his fellow-members.

Trombone and Tandem.

As he was also the band detective, he would occasionally interrupt a most resounding snort of his instrument to make discursive dashes at the boys who gathered about and pro bono publico hurled green apples into the horns and against the drums and the countenances of the performers during the bi-weekly blares under Chinese lanterns on Dr. Hartranft's lawn.

When he had leisure from his trombone, Mr. Payne devoted himself to the wheel and his whiskers. He had a single bicycle and a lurid sweater for the mornings, tandem bicycle and whiskers and a suit descriptive of feminine hearts for the afternoons. He demonstrated his growing wisdom by taking many girls on his tandem. This last circumstance is supposed to have completed his capture of Miss Allis. While he was all her own, she hesitated; when he began to simulate interest in other girls she capitulated.

They were married at Harrisburg, Penn., on the 17th, without previous announcement or the knowledge of Mr. Payne's parents, who are among the leading and most respected people of this conservative town. Nobody is surprised at anything young Payne does, from growing whiskers at the age of sixteen to working a trombone and a pipe simultaneously. But everybody is interested, and there is general hope that the boy with whiskers who married his teacher, and Wells Phillips of this place, who at the age of seventy married a girl and became suddenly sprightly and modern, will form a partnership of some kind and between them restore the lost average.

BOY ASTRAY THREE DAYS.

Artie Knapp of Hobart Ran Away to Fight Indians.

HOBART, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Artie Knapp, son of B. A. Knapp of this village, has been recovered after having run away last Thursday to fight Indians. He is twelve years old, and left a note announcing his purpose on his mother's pincushion.

He was expected to return during the day, and no serious search was made for him until night. No trace of him was found until Saturday night, when his father, who was leading a party, discovered him asleep in an old saphouse high up on Mount Bob, which is a lofty and thickly wooded peak near here. The boy was asleep, but he was nearly famished, and his clothes were in rags. Now he does not think he cares to fight Indians or read any more cheap novels.

THROAT CUT BY A NEGRO.

Arkansas Man Murdered at a Picnic—Lynching Looked For.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 23.—News of a murder by negro picknickers reached here to-day from Kendall, a lumber camp, in the southwestern part of the State. A picnic was given by the negroes in the vicinity of Kendall, and many of those who were employed at Frank Kendall's saw mill failed to report for duty. T. T. Johnson, who was employed at the Kendall mill, went to inquire why the negroes did not appear for work.

At the picnic grounds he became engaged in a quarrel with one of the negroes, who drew a knife and cut Johnson's throat, death resulting instantly. C. T. Gray later had some words with the negroes, and was fatally cut.

Word of the capture of two of the murderers early this morning in the woods, five miles from Kendall, has just reached here. The captors had not reached Kendall with the prisoners, a courier riding ahead with the information. The inference is that the posse will never reach home with the negroes, as the dispatch says a party was forming around the mill to go out and meet the captors.

This will be the first lynching in the State in four or five years, if these men meet death that way.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Charles Coote.

Charles Coote, the comedian, died suddenly Sunday at the residence of his brother, Bert Coote, 138 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Coote had suffered for some time from a complication of diseases, and had recently been in a hospital for treatment. He had rehearsed for his appearance with Roland Reed in "The Wrong Mr. Wright," which was acted last night at the Boston Museum, and it was expected as late as Sunday morning that Mr. Coote would be able to take his part. The end came suddenly at 10 o'clock the same evening.

Charles Coote was an able and popular actor in a rather limiter range of comic rôles. He was born in England, where he began his career as a boy soloist in the choir of Her Majesty's Chapel, St. James. Later he appeared at Covent Garden, singing in Dion Boucicault's production, "Babel and Bijou." He immediately afterward came to this country to appear in a juvenile minstrel company. He returned to England, but was engaged to play the title rôle of "The Private Secretary" on tour. He returned to this country to appear with Cora Tanner as Colley in "Fascination." He also played the following original rôles: Corket, in "The Silver King"; Philosopher Jack, in "The Lights o' London"; Jabez Duck, in "Romany Rye"; Cobb, in "Formosa"; Dr. Gutterson, in "Putting on Style"; Ned Stedham, in "Turned Up," and Jacobs, in "A Mile a Minute." He also played Sir Joseph Porter in the Madison Square Garden production of "Pinafore." For several seasons past he had been a favorite and valued member of Roland Reed's company, lately playing the part of Lord Brazenface in "The Wrong Mr. Wright."

James W. Paul.

James W. Paul, the oldest member of the Philadelphia bar, died yesterday morning at his home at Villa Nova, a suburb of Philadelphia. Mr. Paul was admitted to the bar in 1837. He attained a high reputation as a lawyer. For the last decade, notwithstanding his age, Mr. Paul has been active in office law business in an advisory capacity, as counsel for financial institutions and other corporations. Mr. Paul was the father of the late Mrs. William Waldorf Astor of New York, and leaves four children, James W. Paul, Jr., a member of the firm of Drexel & Co., bankers; Frank W. Paul, a prominent lawyer of Philadelphia; Allen G. Paul, an officer in the United States Navy, and Lawrence T. Paul, a civil engineer.

Mrs. Harriet M. Blanchard,

Mrs. Harriet M. Blanchard, mother of Commissioner George R. Blanchard of the Joint Traffic Association, died at Proctorsville, Vt., yesterday, aged eighty years. Mrs. Blanchard was born in 1817 in the family homestead where she died. She survived some ten years her husband, James M. Blanchard, a prominent railway official, and at one time Chief Examiner of the United States Patent Office. Mrs. Blanchard was a member of the Skinner family, which is well known throughout New England for its contributions to literature and its large number of clergymen. She rendered much service to the sick and wounded soldiers during the war, and at one time was in charge of an important branch of the work of the Sanitary Commission. One of her sons was killed at Gettysburg, while another son died in the naval service.

Sumner Flagg.

Sumner Flagg, a retired merchant of 41 East Thirtieth Street, died yesterday at East Hampton, L. I. He was eighty-five years old, and had retired from business several years ago. Mr. Flagg, accompanied by his two daughters, left the city early in the Summer, apparently in good health. His illness was brief, and his death was unexpected by his friends in the city. The body was taken to the family residence at 41 East Thirtieth Street last night. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Obituary Notes.

FRANK M. BARTHOLOMEW, aged forty-two, Treasurer of the State Agricultural Society, died at his home, in Wallingford, Conn., Sunday, from cancer. He was prominent in Grange circles, and leaves a wife.

A. CATLIN SPAFFORD, President of the Third National Bank of Rockford, Ill., died suddenly of heart disease at the Continental Hotel in Adams, N. Y., Sunday evening. He was seventy-three years of age.

ALEXANDER MCLEOD LOCHHEAD died at his home in Bensonhurst Saturday. Mr. Lochhead was born in Paisley, Scotland, fifty years ago. Before leaving Scotland he learned the thread business in his father's factory. He had lived in Brooklyn for twenty-one years. He married Miss MacLochlan, daughter of Dugald MacLochlan of the New York Cotton Exchange.

Major CHARLES E. DOTY, aged about fifty-three years, who was Postmaster in South Norwalk, Conn., from 1859 to 1802, is dead at Cleveland, Ohio. He was a Grand Army of the Republic veteran, a Mason, an Odd Fellow, and also prominently identified with a number of social organizations. He leaves a wife and one son. The funeral will be held at South Norwalk on Wednesday with military and civic honors.

HENRY W. PARKER of Andover, Vt., Judge of the Windsor Court, dropped dead at Woodstock Saturday evening of heart disease. He was hastening from the Court House to his hotel as a thunderstorm came up, when he slipped and fell, expiring almost instantly. He was appointed to the bench on the death of Judge William Woods, in 1886. He had been member of Assembly, State Senator, and had held many positions of trust.

Death of a Pawnee Chief.

PERRY, Oklahoma Territory, Aug. 23.—Curley Chief, one of the most noted Pawnee Indians, is dead. Curley Chief was 100 years old. During all the Indian wars he took a prominent part. In the war in Kansas fifty years ago between the Osages and Pawnees he led his tribesmen many times.

Charles F. Dodge's Funeral.

The funeral services of Charles F. Dodge were held last night in his residence, at 363 West Eleventh Street. They were conducted by the Rev. A. W. Halsey of the Spring Street Presbyterian Church. A large number of the employes of McKesson & Robbins, where Mr. Dodge was long employed, were present, as well as representatives from many other prominent dealers in drugs. The burial will take place this morning. The interment is to be made in Evergreen Cemetery.

Funeral of C. G. Scofield.

Clifford G. Scofield, First L

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

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Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
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Telephone, Nos. 3157 and 3158 Cortlandt.

FINANCIAL.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 20th, 1897.
GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA R. R. CO.
7 PER CENT. BONDS
MATURING OCTOBER 1ST, 1899.
Holders of the above Bonds are advised that, until further notice, they can have such Bonds extended at 4½ per cent. to July 1, 1941, upon the payment of $30 per $1,000 Bond.
Bondholders desiring to avail themselves of this privilege should forward their Bonds with all unmatured coupons attached and a cheque for the amount charged for extension to the undersigned, from whom any further information desired can be obtained.
ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

WHEAT.
1-16 COMMISSION
FOR TURN.
5,000 BUSHELS AND UPWARDS.
SPLENDID SERVICE.
PRIVATE WIRES.
PEISER & CO.
40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.
Bonds of the above-named company, maturing Sept. 2d 1897, secured upon lands known as the Hartman & Myer "tract, will be paid at either of our offices at maturity.
Registered bonds must be properly assigned.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New York.
DREXEL & CO.,
5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

LEHIGH VALLEY
& Philadelphia Securities
DEALT IN BY
E. & C. RANDOLPH,
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BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market buoyant.

Over fifty different stocks rose in yesterday's market more than a full point apiece. Almost every other stock on the list scored some advance. The buying came from what in Wall Street terminology is known as "the public."

Regular commission house transactions represented four-fifths of the day's business. From the opening of the market to the close strength was displayed, and, though the bear contingent kept pegging away in their petty fashions, not a weak spot was found exposed anywhere.

Some shorts toward the end of the day seemed to be catching the spirit of the object lesson so exhibited, and did some covering, but for the most part the bear traders stood still, watching quotations climb, or sold further stocks they did not own—a transaction known in the Street as "averaging," a transaction which is invariably the symptom of financial headache.

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From every responsible source with which Wall Street has communication there come assurances of better business conditions. The magnificent crops of the West and the tremendous money yield which those crops already represent—a yield direct to the farmer, and not as usual to the middleman—are as yet far from being amply appreciated. Wall Street talks of the great things developing in the West with only a fractional understanding of the splendid significance of it all.

***

Railway earnings continue to come in with records more and more inspiriting—in each one the percentage of gain getting bigger and bigger.

So far these increases are resulting for the most part from the larger traffic bound to the Atlantic seaboard and the Gulf. Such gains are small beside the enormous growth in figures which will—as the direct result of this increased east and south-bound tonnage—soon be exhibited. The West from its new crops grows rich, and this rich new West will make drafts unprecedented on every mercantile establishment and every manufacturing plant of the East. Westbound traffic is what is going most to tell, and it will tell soon.

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People who talk of Wall Street's overdiscounting good things ahead are timid calculators of the record which will show when once the Autumn months begin.

More actual cash business will be done in the United States in the last four months of 1897 than in the first eight months combined—though August, 1897, has been a record-breaker for all recent Augusts.

In the last five months of 1897 more cash business will be done in the United States than made up the entire aggregate of 1896.

These are not enthusiastic forecasts. They are the calculations of matter-of-fact business men.

***

One of the facts in evidence yesterday was that European buying orders were in this market, with efforts to execute them so quietly as to avoid detection.

Much ado has been made, and is still made, over the failure of the foreign investor to consider seriously what has been developing in the American security market. Twelve out of a dozen bears in Wall Street are prolific of "points" based on this neglect of us by Europe. As bearing on this there is interest in the following financial editorial statement made conspicuously in The London Times of latest date received here:

"The fall in the British funds is, of course, due to the much stronger tendency of the money market, and it, no doubt, helped to depress home railway stocks, in which realizations were numerous, many bulls being still in possession of more stock than they want to keep, in view of the fact that working expenses will be difficult to keep down this half year, and that the engineers' strike is still slowly spreading.

"Moreover, many holders are becoming anxious to operate in 'Americans,' now that their prices have risen and that so many elements seem likely to work in their favor during the next few months.

"Prudent people are, of course, aware that the evident desire of the American Government to shelve the question of currency reform bodes ill for the United States in the distant future, but speculators do not trouble themselves about what will happen in three years; what they care about is what will happen in three months, or three weeks.

"No one can invest in any but the very highest class of American bonds and feel thoroughly easy about them when they are in his box, but now that they have begun to rise and are still rising there are plenty of people who will buy them in the hope of securing a profit within a few months and getting fair interest during that period."

Enough cynicism is in some of this phraseology to quite satisfy the average Wall Street bear.

British stocks yield for "home" reasons. But—"many holders are becoming anxious to operate in Americans."

Trying to discredit American stocks has become a difficult task—because "so many elements seem likely to work in their favor during the next few months."

Prudent people are distressed over the delay in currency reform. But—British "speculators do not trouble themselves about what will happen in three years."

Only the highest class bonds make a British holder easy. But—"now that American stocks have begun to rise and are still rising there are plenty of people who will buy."

The international room trader, chasing fleeting eighths, can give over worrying about the foreign security market watcher.

Yesterday this foreign watcher bought stocks here, bought largely, bought confidently. He bought Louisville and Nashville, and he bought New York Central.

***

Government bonds were firm. There was a sale of $2,000 5s, coupon, at 113¾.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cot. Oil pf	1	Nat. Linseed Oil	⅝
Am. Sp. Mfg	1¼	N. J. Central	1¼
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf	1¼	N. Y. Central	1½
At., Top. & S. F.	1¼	N. Y. Chi. & St. L. 2d pf	1¼
At., Top. & S. F. pf	2½	N. Y. Sus. & West.	⅝
Balt. & Ohio	1¼	N. Y. Sus. & West. pf	⅝
Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	1	Norf. & West. pf	1½
Can. Southern	1¼	Nor. Pacific	1
Can. Pacific	1⅞	Nor. Pac. pf	1
Ches. & Ohio	½	Oreg. Short Line	1⅝
Chic. & Alton	¾	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	⅞
Ch., Bur. & Qy.	2¾	P., Ch., C. & St. L.	⅞
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	½	Pitts. & West. pf	1¾
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	¾	Pullman Car	1
Chi. G. W. pf. B	4½	Quicksilver, pf	1¼
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1⅞	Reading	⅞
Chi. & Northwest	1	Reading 1st pf	⅞
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1⅛	Reading 2d pf	⅞
C., C., C. & St. L.	1	Rio Gr. West	2⅝
Col. & Hock. Coal.	¾	St. Jo. & Gr. Is. 1st pf	½
all in. pd.	⅛	St. Jo. & Gr. Is. 2d pf	½
Del. & Hudson	¾	St. L. & San Fran.	⅝
Del., L. & West.	⅛	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	⅝
Den. & Rio Gr. pf	⅝	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	1⅛
Erie	⅛	St. L. S. W. pf	⅝
Erie 1st pf	1⅝	St. P. & Omaha	1
Flint & P. M.	1½	Southern Pac	⅛
Flint & P. M. pf	1½	Southern Ry	⅛
Gen. Electric	1¼	Southern pf	½
Ill. Central	1⅞	Tenn. C. & I.	1½
Ill. Steel	4	Union Pacific	1⅛
Iowa Central pf	½	U. S. Leather pf	1
L. E. & Western	½	U. S. Rubber	1⅛
Lake Shore	1¼	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	1
Louis & Nash.	2¼	U. S. Rubber pf.	2½
Manhattan	1¾	Wabash	⅛
Mich. Central	⅜	Wabash pf	1¼
Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	1	West. Union	1
Minn. Iron	1½	Wheel. & L. Erie	½
Mo., K. & Tex.	⅜	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	1⅜
Mo., K. & Tex. pf.	1⅜		
Mo. Pacific	1⅜		
Mobile & Ohio	1		
Nat. Lead	¾		

Stocks Declined.

Dul., S. S. & At.	1	Met. Traction	½

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

At., T. & S. F., Adj. 4s	1⅛	Mob. & Ohio Gen.	1¼
Col. Mid. 4s, 1st in. pd.	1⅝	Nor. Pac. Gen. 3s	1⅛
E. T., Va. & Ga. div. 5s	2	Or. Imp. Con 5s, t. r.	1½
Erie Gen. Lien	1¼	1st in. pd.	1½
Kan. Pac. Con., t. r.	1¼	Tex. Pac. 2d inc.	1⅛
Mo., K. & T. 1st	1⅛	Un. Pac. ext. s. f. 8s, t. r.	1
		U. P., D. & G. 1st	1⅛

Bonds Declined.

Iowa Central 1st	1⅛	Union El. 1st, t. r.	1
Om. & St. L. 1st, t. r.	1	Un. Pac. Col. Tr. 4½s, t. r.	1
So. Car. & Ga. 1st	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1¼@1½ per cent., closing at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days, 3@3½ per cent. for four months, 3½@4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4@4½ per cent. for first-class single names four to six months to run, and 4¾@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $64,936,833; balances, $4,556,731; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $434,341.

Money on call in London, ½ per cent. Discount in the open market, 1⅝@1¾ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market easier. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.84½ for sixty days and at $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.83⅝@$4.83¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85⅝ for demand, $4.85⅞@$4.86 for cable transfers, and $4.83@$4.83¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20 for long and 5.1o⅛ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅞ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40⅝.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—65c discount. Boston—Par. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraphic, 7½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c premium; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c discount. St. Louis—$1@75c discount.

HOW THE WEST FEELS.

Mr. O. D. Ashley, President of the Wabash Railroad, is a close student of railway affairs and when he speaks of matters pertaining to railway progress it is with the voice of a recognized authority.

To a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES Mr. Ashley said yesterday that the business situation in the West was improving every day. Progress is real and substantial, and is more fully recognized by business men in the West than is generally the case here in the East. Concerning the prospects of the Wabash Road he said they were never better.

"We have," continued Mr. Ashley, "suffered somewhat from the soft coal strike, but despite this fact our road has made magnificent increases in its earnings. Our line runs through Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, and Iowa—the garden spot of the country. We cross the corn belt and take in the coal fields. I see an occasional item in the papers about the corn crop being in imminent danger of devastation by frost, but this is more imaginary than real. This is the greatest corn crop the West has had in years. There is no immediate danger of its being ruined. It is well advanced now and something exceptionally serious would have to happen to endanger prospects.

"I believe that the price of corn will advance in sympathy with the upward movement in wheat. It is now selling lower than it should sell. There are big demands for shipments abroad. Europeans are learning to use more corn every year, as is easily proved by looking over the statistics for the last ten or fifteen years. They show a gradual increase in the amount of this particular cereal shipped abroad.

"Owing to the great volume of freight now in the West ready for shipment there is very little likelihood that there will be any rate cutting. On the contrary I look to see rates maintained better than ever before. Every road has now all it can do to handle business offered.

"The farmer is experiencing a prosperity which he has looked forward to for years, and is not bothering his head about lowering rates. All he wants to do is to get his produce to market in the most expeditious way possible.

"Our own earnings for the second week in August show an increase of $88,500, exclusive of the line through Canada. I believe that if it had not been for the coal strike we would have shown an increase of over $60,000.

"The strike is approaching a conclusion now. At least that is the advice I get from our General Manager, who has just been over the ground. The strike in Illinois and Indiana was at best merely a sympathetic one. The price of coal has been low, and, of course, the miners had to suffer through a reduction in wages. I believe, however, that with the appearance of good times people will not object to an increase in the price of coal, and the miners will receive their proportionate benefit of this increase.

"The whole situation is one of encouragement. All lines of business through the West are much improved. The farmer is prosperous, and his prosperity has brought good fortune to the merchant, mechanic, and manufacturer. The good times will increase right along, and I look forward to an era of general prosperity in this country bound to last for years to come."

ORDERING NEW EQUIPMENT.

Railway companies throughout the country are already placing orders for additional equipment and supplies with the locomotive and car builders and supply houses. These orders do not as yet include every road, some companies preferring to wait until the appearance of large profits in the near future shall strengthen the hands of those members of various directorates who have been urging that such purchases ought to be made from surpluses. The managers of several of the non-purchasing lines are positive that the present rolling stock will prove insufficient to cope with the large traffic that is assured in the Fall. Some are so certain of this as to advocate the desirability of even borrowing money for the purpose of providing additional equipment.

Several of the roads which are known to have done a considerably improved business lately will not give out their traffic figures. Others have had their earnings interfered with to some extent by coal strikes. There has been a material increase in the movement of loaded freight cars over most lines. During the month of July the number of cars on the Atchison Road exceeded by 15 per cent. the freight-car movement of July of the previous year, while for the first two weeks of the present month the increase was 20 per cent. over the corresponding period of 1896. And this result was arrived at notwithstanding the obstructive influence of the coal strike. A large increase of equipment is needed on this road in order to handle the Fall business.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Road shows in July this year a gain of 12½ per cent. over the car movement of July last year. In the first half of August this increase reached 18 per cent. The improvement in the traffic carried by this important road is due to the large grain and live stock business, and the company's officers are confident that five continuous years of profitable carrying is ahead of them.

On the Wabash system the daily loads in July were less than in the year before, owing to the cutting off of almost the entire coal traffic. It proved, nevertheless, greater than in July of 1895, and was 40 per cent. in excess of the same month in 1894. Although the strike continues, a gain is declared for the first half of August over the corresponding period of 1896. This year the daily average was 3,819 cars, against 3,632 cars last year. With the coal strike settled there will be an old-fashioned Wabash hustle.

Illinois Central moved an average of 6,426 full cars per day in July, an increase of 28 per cent. over 1896 and 1895, and 80 per cent. over 1894. In the first two weeks of August, 6,303 cars were moved, against 5,100 in 1896. There will be an increase in the equipment of this road.

The increase in car movement on the Rock Island Road during July amounted to 11 per cent. over that of 1896. It was 30 per cent. over 1895. The gain shown in the first half of the present month is 21 per cent. over the figures of the corresponding period of 1896.

Compared with July of last year, the freight traffic doubled on the Baltimore and Ohio Road last month. An increase of general business is also reported on the New York, Ontario and Western. The Chicago and Northwestern is said to have all the business it can handle for some time, in consequence of the heavy grain shipments. Its figures are withheld for the present, however.

Owing to an unwillingness on the part of the management of the Chicago and Alton to meet the views of shippers of grain in regard to rates, the business for July did not come up to the volume which was naturally to be expected. The officials look for a very heavy Fall business.

Michigan Central will not handle heavy grain shipments until the close of lake navigation. When that period is reached there will be a car famine if the present equipment were all that could be relied on. This road, however, may be expected to place important orders as a provision against anything of this kind.

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Details are somewhat lacking as to the extent to which orders for supplies and equipment have been given. Two locomotive builders claim an increase over last year of 18 and 40 per cent., respectively. As a preparation for next year's business it is expected that this will be a very busy industry for a long time to come.

CHRISTMAS PREDICTIONS.

A significant dispatch was received by an important New York Stock Exchange house yesterday from Mr. Albert S. Gage of Chicago, who is in close touch with the foremost railroad men of the West. Mr. Gage said:

"I am well advised that even should there develop 20 per cent. shortage in wheat or corn the west-bound merchandise freight would offset the shortage. The present price of farm products means great activity in all business. The Granger roads have ordered more cars than can be delivered in ninety days. I predict the earnings of the St. Paul and Burlington roads will be equivalent to 8 per cent. per annum on common stock and that Burlington and St. Paul will sell at par and Northwest at 125 before Christmas."

TRAFFIC SIMPLY IMMENSE.

Ford Wood, Assistant General Freight Agent of the Big Four, has returned from a trip of several days over Western lines. He says the business in sight for the railroads is "simply immense"; at way stations the elevators and storehouses are being filled with wheat, the owners holding it for better prices, while the shipments of corn are only limited by the cars which can be furnished.

Mr. Wood says that never in his long experience in freight service has he seen such a movement of corn; hundreds of additional cars could be loaded daily on the Big Four system with this cereal were the cars to be had, and the same is true with most of the roads in Indiana and Illinois. The demand for cars to move the new oats crop is becoming pressing, and the large cotton crop will soon begin to move and further increase the demand for cars and the power to move them.

Mr. Wood says the outlook for a heavy corn crop and live-stock shipment this Fall could not be more promising. In most places enough rain has fallen of late to carry the corn through the season. He thinks the owners of the wheat at way stations and division terminals will hold it until the price reaches $1, and then the new crop of wheat will begin to move with a rush. Agents all over the Big Four system report much the same condition of things—more business than cars to move it.

Within the last few days the Big Four has leased from private companies over 1,000 cars, and yesterday J. R. Cavanaugh, Car Service Superintendent of the Big Four, leased from H. C. Cryder, representing the Sounthern Independent Car Line, 150 more.

STEADY SOUTHERN IMPROVEMENT.

All reports from Southern manufacturers and business men, says The Chattanooga Tradesman, continue encouraging, and business prospects have not been so favorable for many years. A number of idle manufacturing plants have resumed work during the past week, and Bessemer pig iron has been advanced. Prices for agricultural products are also advancing, and heavy exports of wheat and corn are reported.

In the South the iron and steel trade is steadily improving, and business among the textile and lumber mills is active.

THREE CHICAGO AUTHORITIES.

A. O. Slaughter & Co.—The stock market shows no pressure to sell. Marvin Hughitt, in THE NEW YORK TIMES, denies the report of crop damage on the Chicago and Northwestern. Hear from reliable sources that the officials of the St. Paul are quite satisfied with the crops on their road.

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Raymond, Pynchon & Co.—There is the best of buying of Leather by people who should know the changed conditions in the trade. We have therefore pointed out the changed methods of the Leather Company under its new officers, and the cultivation of trade which resulted from it. The company is selling enormous amounts of leather and will advance the prices again in a few days. The goods on hand could not be duplicated at the present price of hides, but the United States Company is making a great deal of money on the goods it has on hand made from low-priced hides. Friends of the property say that the 1 per cent. quarterly dividend will be continued.

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E. L. Brewster & Co.—It appears that there has been a transfer of large blocks of Northern Pacific preferred from the hands of those who bought it from below 35 up to about a week ago into the hands of people who have not hitherto been particularly concerned with the stock. There was a very compact bull interest in the property early in May which acquired its principal line from about 33 up to about 40, and subsequently increased it. This party was operating on the theory that the change in the Presidency and knowledge of what the change meant would advance the price materially. As soon as the change was announced stock was sold out as the market would take it, and these interests are now practically cleaned out, with a large profit on the deal.

KEEPING BOSTON GUESSING.

Perhaps as influential an item [affecting stocks] as any was that Broker Keene, who came nearest being the leader of the late upward movement in stocks, had sold his long stocks and was short 10,000 shares of Burlington and St. Paul. Speculation is a game of follow the leader, and there must have been considerable short selling to-day. The story of Mr. Keene's position in the market may be true or a bait to trap the bears.—Boston Herald.

WHAT EARNINGS INDICATE.

It is evident that good times have come to the Chesapeake and Ohio, and of late each week's earnings have improved. President Ingalls states that the road will show that a very considerable surplus has been earned after the payment of fixed charges, and that no charges have been made to the construction account, as all improvements have been paid for out of the current earnings. This favorable condition is reflected in the action of its 4½ per cent. bonds, which have appreciated materially in value and have been largely absorbed by discriminating purchases, until now the floating supply is declared to be very limited.

During the first six months of the present year the gross earnings increased over $300,000, and up to July 31 they increased half a million dollars. The net earnings of the road from July 1, 1896, to June 30, 1897, were $3,421,414, against a net of $3,257,978 the previous year. The annual fixed charges amount to about $3,110,000, so that the surplus for the year's operations will be over $300,000. This is equal to about one half of 1 per cent. on the outstanding common stock.

This remarkable showing is but an indication of what may be, as the road is noted for its ability to increase net earnings from year to year, the heavy expenditures under existing management for improvements having been successfully directed to that end.—Indianapolis Journal.

IRON DEMANDS AT CHICAGO.

Manufacturers of merchant bar iron report the largest trade that they have had in many months. The buying, too, is for actual use, and is not speculative. The demand is mainly from agricultural implement manufacturers, wagon and car builders, and from jobbing houses, who sell to country blacksmiths and carriage builders, as well as to the jobbers and manufacturers in smaller towns. Prices are unchanged as yet, and there is little probability of an advance owing to the large manufacturing capacity ready to start at any time.

The pig iron market is not only strong, but, despite the fact that it is an off season of the year, the orders are increasing. The large producers, especially the Southern, will concede nothing in price, and this makes the large buyers hesitate about taking hold. The main cause of the stubborn attitude of the Southern pig iron producers is that they can get better prices abroad. Though the current export clearings are light, this is no indication of the foreign business that is being done. Vessel room is extremely scarce, and is expected to be so until the new cotton crop begins to move. Large quantities of pig iron are contracted to go out during the last quarter of the year, and it is then that the tramp steamer is expected to put in an appearance for its favorite cargo—pig iron and cotton. The main increase in the demand for pig iron in Chicago and adjacent territory is from small and medium sized plants, which manufacture special lines. These give evidence of doing a great deal of buying of iron in the Fall.—Chicago Chronicle.

WALL STREET TALK.

Wall Street attributed consequence to the reappearance in Wall Street of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan yesterday. There is no doubting where Mr. Morgan stands. It is amply recognized that he is never at any time a stock market boomer, but his confidence in the quality of the new good times needs no announcement. Men of importance closest to him are the Wall Street men who are surest of the lasting betterment in current business conditions.

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Ex-Gov. Flower will be in Wall Street tomorrow. John G. Moore is expected back this week. George J. Gould has made New York business appointments for the first week of September.

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An international banking house made the prediction yesterday that gold imports would be announced in substantial amount before the close of business next Monday.

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The American Spirits Company adds another cent a gallon to the price of its product. The boom in corn proves a godsend to this particular enterprise.

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Friends of St. Joseph and Grand Island Railroad are enthusiastic over the semi-annual statement of the company, which shows net earnings of $173,000. The fixed charges for the entire year are only $80,000, which leaves a surplus for the first six months of the year of $93,000—thus in the lean half of 1897 providing a third of the dividend required on the first preferred stock, after every fixed charge of the whole year is set aside.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Glucose continued yesterday to be the feature of the outside security market. After a sensational six-point rise over Saturday, it closed with a net gain of 4 per cent. for the day. The preferred stock was also steadily bought, closing at 93@94, a net gain of three points for the day.

Transactions in New York Air Brake were limited to 100 shares, but the stock rose from 25 bid to an actual sale at 29, the closing figures being 28 bid and 30 asked.

Union Ferry was in demand at the record price of the year, closing around 66.

Nassau bonds (Brooklyn trolley) closed a point off, owing to the collision on that road on Sunday.

Among the traction securities, Buffalo was strong on limited business, gaining one point.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	202	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	110
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	192	193
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	77	79
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	6	7
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Cross'owns 5s	106	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock	76½	78
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	174	180
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	117
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R.	180	200
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	35	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	60	65
Kings County Traction	48	50
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	98	99
New Orleans Traction common	6	8
New Orleans Traction preferred	23	25
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad stock	120	130
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	195
Third Avenue Railroad	152	155
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	108	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17½	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	92	95

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div.	81½	82½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	98
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	80	83
Union Ferry stock	65¾	66¼
Union Ferry 5s	104½	105½

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	83	86
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int	95	96
Indianapolis Gas stock	152	155
Indianapolis Gas 1st	107	109
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	94½	98
Lafayette Gas Company stock	88	90
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	75	77
Ohio & Indiana stock	55	60
Ohio & Indiana bonds	73	75

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas	85	87
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	20	22
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	74	85
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	102½
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	260	265
Grand Rapids Gas stock	76	78
Mutual Gas Company of New York	270	275
Madison (Wis.) stock	54	56
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. stock	88½	90
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf.	118	120
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	113	114
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	105½	106½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	35	37
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98	99
St. Paul Gas stock	48	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	79	82
Standard Gas, New York	130	132
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	140	150
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	118
Syracuse Gas stock	27½	28½
Syracuse Gas 5s	98	100
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	87	88
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	103	104

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders	30	33
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Glucose common, when issued	59	60
Glucose preferred, when issued	93	94
Herring-Hall-Marvin	2	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	21	23
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	75	76
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	97	100
Lorillard Company pf.	110	112
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9½	11
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	87
New York Air Brake Company	28	30
New York Biscuit Company	104½	106
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	4	7
Pennsylvania Coal	340	365
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf.	55	60
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	307	309
Trenton Potteries	12	14
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	52
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	84	88
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	154½	155½
Worthington Pump Company pf.	89	92

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	97	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	120	123
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Electro-Pneumatic	⅜	1
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	2	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	35	40
Metropolitan L., Chicago, 1st 5s	50½	52
New York & New Jersey Telephone	139	141
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	...
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	21	21¾
Trow Directory pf.	34	39
Wool Exchange	108	110

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 52@52½. Sales of 3,000 ounces at 52½c.

Commercial price of bar silver, 52c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 39⅞c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 345,065.03 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 24½d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$3,211,140
Exports in the same period	28,779,521
Net exports	$25,568,381
Net exports, 1896	30,642,816
Net exports, 1895	24,220,288
Net exports, 1894	71,066,948
Net exports, 1893	24,486,456

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On the Consolidated Exchange 200 shares of Belmont sold at .15, 100 Brunswick at .21, 4,800 Crescent at .04, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .04, 200 Fortuna at 10.75@11, 300 Mexican at .21, 100 Mollie Gibson at .25, 300 Pharmacist at .10, 1,000 Plymouth at .13, and 600 Syndicate at .06. On the Mining Exchange 300 shares of Annetta sold at .45¾, 200 Gold Magnet at .09¼@.10, 1,200 Anaconda Colorado at .46@.48@.47, 700 Anchoria Leland at .99@.98@.99, 1,400 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .08¼@.08¾@.08½, 400 Elkton at .98@.99@.98½, 500 Garfield Grand at .05, 1,100 Golden Fleece at .23@.22½, 2,700 Isabella at .30@.30¼@.29½@.30¾, 1,000 Jack Pot at .06, 4,600 Jefferson at .06@.06½@.06, 500 Mollie Gibson at .21, 600 Pharmacist at .09@.09¼, 800 Union at .23½@.24@.23¾, and 100 Work at .05.

FINANCIAL.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
80 BROADWAY.
New York, March 24, 1897.
The undersigned, the Trustee under the mortgage executed by the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, bearing date March 1, 1897, upon the CECILIA BRANCH

PROPOSALS.

NEW YORK STATE CANALS.

Notice to Contractors.

Office of the Superintendent of Public Works.

Albany, N. Y., Friday, August 6th, 1897.

Pursuant to chapter 70, laws of 1895, chapter 794, laws of 1896, and chapters 43 and 569, laws of 1897, sealed proposals for work on the

. Western Division,

will be received by the Superintendent of Public Works, at his office in Albany, N. Y., until

Friday, September 3d, 1897,

at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for the following pieces of work. The work will be bid for and let separately, and every proposal for each piece of work hereinafter designated must be accompanied by a draft on some good banking institution of the City of New York or Albany, issued by a National or State bank in good credit within the State, payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works. The amount of deposit will be 5 per cent. of the proposal, and will be retained as a part of the security until the completion of the work; the amount of labor bond required on execution of contract will be 40 per cent. of the proposal, and the amount of bond for the faithful performance of contract on execution of contract will be 45 per cent. of the proposal:

CONTRACT NO. 6—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal from a point 1,000 feet west of Hurd's Bridge No. 148, Station 310, Section 20, westerly to the foot of Lockport Locks, a distance of 8.45 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 7—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal, from Shelby Basin Bridge No. 142, Station O, Section 20, westerly to 1,000 feet west of Hurd's Bridge No. 148, Station 310, Section 20, a distance of 5.87 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 8—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal, from 700 fee west of Long's Bridge No. 134, Station 320, Section 19, westerly to Shelby Basin Bridge No. 142, Station 768 plus 42, Section 19, a distance of 8.50 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 9—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal, from Bradley's Bridge No. 125, Station O, Section 19, westerly to 700 feet west of Long's Bridge No. 134, Station 320, Section 19, a distance of 6.06 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 10—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal, from 1,000 feet east of Holley's Bridge No. 115, Station 350, Section 18, westerly to Bradley's Bridge No. 125, Station 795 plus 60, Section 18, a distance of 8.44 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 11—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal, from Cooley's Basin Bridge No. 106, Station O, Section 18, westerly to a point 1,000 feet east of Holley Bridge No. 115, Station 350, Section 18, a distance of 6.43 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 12—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal, from a point 600 feet east of Norman's Bridge No. 97, Station 430, Section 17, westerly to Cooley's Basin Bridge No. 106, Station 749 plus 01, Section 17, a distance of 6.04 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 13—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal, from Rowe Street Bridge No. 86, Rochester, Station O, Section 17, westerly to a point 600 feet east of Norman's Bridge No. 97, Station 430, Section 17, a distance of 8.14 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 14—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal, from the head of Lock No. 60, Station 255, Section 16, westerly to Rowe Street Bridge No. 86, Rochester, Station 486.41, Section 16, a distance of 4.38 miles.

CONTRACT NO. 15—WESTERN DIVISION.

For improving the Western Division of the Erie Canal, from the head of Lock No. 62, Station 0, Sect on 16, westerly to the head of Lock No. 60, Station 255, Section 16, a distance of 4.83 miles.

Plans, specifications, notices, and form of contract may be seen from the date of publication of this notice to the date fixed for the receipt of proposals, at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works, in Albany, N. Y., and at the office of Thomas Wheeler, Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, in Syracuse, N. Y., and at the office of R. G. Lay, Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, in Rochester, N. Y. All proposals for the above work must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, at Albany, N. Y., and must be endorsed on envelope, "Proposal for Contract No. ——, WESTERN DIVISION." The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

GEORGE W. ALDRIDGE,
Superintendent of Public Works.

Notice of Sale

Of Richmond County Road 4 per cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, under and pursuant to Chapter 535, Laws of 1890, and pursuant to certain resolutions of the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County, New York, that the said Board of Supervisors proposes to borrow on the credit of the county the sum of sixty hundred and sixty thousand ($260,000) dollars for the purpose of improving county roads in said county, and to issue bonds to secure such loan.

Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum; be coupon bonds with privilege to register as to the denomination of $1,000 each, payable in gold coin of or equivalent to the present standard of weight and fineness, and will bear date October 1st, 1897, and fall due and become payable twenty-five years from their date, interest thereon payable semi-annually.

Said bonds will be sold to the person or persons bidding the highest sum (not less than par) for all or any part of said bonds.

The same will be sold upon sealed bids, to be opened on the 8th day of September, 1897, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Board of Supervisors, Savings Bank Building, Stapleton, Staten Island, under terms of sale which may be obtained from the undersigned upon application.

The board expressly reserves the right to reject any and all bids if the board deem it to the best interest of the county so to do, and also reserves the right to award said bonds to any one or more of said bidders as the board may deem it to the best interest of the county.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the order of the Treasurer of Richmond County, for two per cent. of the par value of the bonds bidden for.

Dated Stapleton, N. Y., August 10th, 1897.
By order of the Board of Supervisors.
FRANKLIN C. VITT, Clerk.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong on the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Canadian Pacific, 1⅛, to 74⅛; St. Paul, 1¼, to 96½; Louisville and Nashville, ¾, to 61½; Erie, ½, to 17½; Reading, ½, to 13¾; Atchison, ⅜, to 15⅝, and New York Central, ⅜, to 109½. Declined—Illinois Central, ⅛, to 107½, and Erie first preferred, ⅛, to 41¾. British consols advanced 1-16, to 112 9-16, for money, and were unchanged, at 112 11-16, for the account.

The Bank of England gained £99,000 bullion on balance. American eagles were quoted at 76s 6d and gold bars at 77s 11¼d. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 187.50 and in Rome at 105.27.

In Paris, rentes closed at 101f 87½c.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CLEVELAND, CANTON & SOUTHERN—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Mileage	210	210	210
2d week Aug.	$10,309	$12,765	$16,781
From July 1	62,125	90,970	93,818

C., C., C. & St. Louis—

Mileage	1,863	1,838	1,850
2d week Aug.	$271,017	$258,683	$298,223
From July 1.	1,613,673	1,585,520	1,758,578

FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—

Mileage	648	635	635
2d week Aug.	$54,406	$43,487	$47,406
From Jan. 1	1,436,549	1,620,760	1,519,019

KAN. CITY, FT. S. & MEMPHIS—

Mileage	961	961	961
2d week Aug.	$87,899	$75,077	$84,471
From Jan. 1	2,704,284	2,548,403	2,521,389

KAN. CITY, MEMPHIS & BIRMINGHAM—

Mileage	276	276	276
2d week Aug.	$18,874	$18,793	$16,175
From Jan. 1	684,383	648,957	585,271

NORTHWEST—

Mileage	5,031	5,031	5,031
Month July	$2,944,013	$2,855,232	$2,643,541
From June 1	5,858,540	5,787,463	5,129,122

WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA—

Mileage	651	651	643
1st week Aug.	$58,900	$72,000	$71,800
2d week Aug.	63,700	67,700	75,100
From July 1.	380,400	415,000	456,200

BROOKLYN ELEVATED for quarter ended June 30—

	1897.	1896.	Changes.
Gross earnings	431,710	443,270	*11,560
Operating ex.	267,848	263,580	†4,268
Net earnings	163,862	179,690	*15,828
Other income	.....	8,426	*8,426
Total	163,862	188,116	*19,254
Fixed charges	229,816	220,538	†9,278
Deficit	65,954	37,422	†28,532
Cash on hand, $45,568, and profit and loss deficiency) of $53,602.			

*Decrease. †Increase.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Aug. 23, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Change.
19	19⅛	100	American Cotton Oil	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ¼
71	71½	325	Am. Cotton Oil pf	70⅜	71	70⅜	71	+1
114½	117	3	American Express	115¾	115½	115½	115½	.....
14⅜	14⅞	6,405	American Spirits Mfg.	13½	14⅜	13½	14⅜	+1¼
34	34¼	600	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	33¾	34¼	33⅜	34¼	+1¼
147⅞	149⅛	8,832	Am. Sugar Refining	140¼	140¼	148⅜	149	+ ¼
115¾	116	845	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	116	116	115¾	116	+ ¾
91	91½	7,535	American Tobacco	91½	91⅞	90	91⅜	+ ⅜
112½	114	50	Am. Tobacco pf	114⅛	114⅞	114⅛	114⅞	.....
15½	16	4,755	At., T. & S. F.	15	16	15	16	-1¼
33	33⅛	32,452	At., T. & S. F. pf	31¼	33⅛	31¼	33	+2¼
14½	14⅞	365	Baltimore & Ohio	14⅜	15	14⅜	15	+1¼
14	14⅛	1,300	Bay State Gas	14	14¼	14	14	+ ⅛
33⅞	34	1,290	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	33½	34⅜	33½	34⅛	+ ⅛
2⅜	2½	300	Brunswick Co.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2½	— ⅜
54½	55	440	Canada Southern	54⅛	55¼	54⅛	55	+1¼
72⅜	73½	700	Canadian Pacific	72¼	72½	72¼	72½	+1⅜
23¼	23⅜	8,046	Chesapeake & Ohio	23	23½	23⅛	23⅜	+ ⅛
...	...	100	Chicago & Alton	160	160	160	160	+ ½
97⅛	97⅜	47,070	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	96⅝	97⅝	96⅝	97⅜	+2¼
12⅜	12½	860	Chi., Ind. & Louis	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	12½	+ ⅛
34⅛	34⅜	1,640	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	32⅜	34½	32⅜	34⅜	+ ⅜
103¼	103⅝	5,030	Chicago Gas	103¼	103¼	103	103¼	+ ⅜
18¾	18⅞	13,278	Chicago Great Western	18½	18⅞	17⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
22½	23⅛	900	Chi. Great West. pf. B	22½	24⅜	22½	23½	+1⅛
94⅝	94⅝	53,576	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	93¾	94⅝	93¼	94⅝	+1⅛
143	143½	124	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	142⅞	143¼	142⅞	143	.....
119½	119¾	1,620	Chicago & Northw.	119	119⅝	119	119⅞	+1
86⅞	87	19,292	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	85¼	87	85¼	87	+1⅜
33	33½	855	C., C., C. & St. L.	32⅝	33¼	32⅝	33¼	+1
19⅜	20	400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	20	20	19⅞	20	.....
6½	6⅜	100	C. & H. C., all in. pd.	7	7	7	7	+ ½
5	5¼	150	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5½	5½	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅜
36	38	350	Consolidated Ice	36	38¼	36	36	.....
188¼	189	185	Consolidated Gas Co.	188⅞	188⅞	188⅞	188⅞	+ ⅜
119½	119⅞	380	Delaware & Hudson	119⅜	119¾	118⅝	118⅝	+ ⅜
161½	162½	207	Del., Lack. & West.	161	161¾	161	161¾	+ ⅜
47⅜	48	1,650	Denver & R. G. pf.	47½	48	47⅛	47⅞	+ ⅜
3¼	4	200	Duluth, S. S. & A.	3½	3½	3½	3½	+1
17¼	17½	1,130	Erie	17	17⅜	17	17⅜	+ ⅜
41⅜	41⅝	203	Erie 1st pf.	41¼	41½	41¼	41½	+1⅛
...	...	120	Erie 2d pf.	23¼	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	.....
42	45	100	Evans. & T. H. pf.	43	43	43	43	.....
12¼	12½	900	Flint & P. M.	12½	12⅞	12½	12⅞	+ ⅞
34	35	300	Flint & P. M. pf.	33½	34½	33½	34½	+1½
...	...	100	Ft. W. & D. C., st.	12	12	12	12	.....
37¼	37⅝	2,660	General Electric	37	37½	37	37⅜	+1⅛
94¾	95½	235	H. B. Claflin Co.	95	95	95	95	.....
106½	106⅝	3,225	Illinois Central	105	106½	105	106⅜	+1⅞
45	47	1,210	Illinois Steel Co.	46	47½	46	47	+1
10⅜	10½	100	Iowa Central	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅜
35	35½	206	Iowa Central pf.	35	35½	35	35½	+ ½
38	39	2	Laclede Gas	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	.....
32	32½	307	Lake Erie & West.	17½	17½	17¼	17½	+ ⅛
176	177	150	Lake Shore	176	176	176	176	+1
61¾	61⅞	13,742	Louisville & Nashville	59½	61⅝	59½	61⅝	+2¼
105¾	106	9,120	Manhattan Con.	104½	106¾	104½	106	+1⅝
122½	123½	635	Metropolitan Traction	123¾	123¾	123	123	— ½
...	2	352	Mexican National ctfs.	...	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ¼
106	108	605	Michigan Central	108½	108	108½	108	+3
86¾	89	192	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	87	87	87	87	.....
57	57⅛	500	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	56⅜	57½	56⅜	57½	+1
57½	59	200	Minnesota Iron	58¼	58¾	58¼	58¾	+1½
15¼	15⅝	2,200	Mo., Kan. & Tex.	14⅜	15½	14⅜	15⅜	+ ⅜
35⅝	36	3,675	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	35½	36	35⅝	35⅝	+1⅛
32⅜	32½	8,270	Missouri Pacific	31¼	32¾	31¼	32⅜	+1
31⅜	32½	410	Mobile & Ohio	32½	32	31½	32	+ ⅛
35⅜	36	1,750	National Lead Co.	35¼	36¼	35⅞	36	+ ⅝
104¼	105¼	20	National Lead Co. pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	.....
22⅜	22⅝	1,165	National Linseed Oil	22	22⅞	22	22½	+ ⅛
95⅜	96	1,730	New Jersey Central	95	95⅞	95	95⅞	+1⅛
107¼	107⅝	4,800	New York Central	107¼	107¼	107	107⅛	+ ⅛
14½	15½	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	14½	14½	14½	14⅞	+ ⅛
38½	39	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf.	39	39	39	39	+1⅜
...	...	20	N. Y. Lack. & West.	122	122	122	122	.....
17¼	17⅜	1,405	N. Y., Sus. & West.	17½	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
39	39¼	1,710	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	38½	39⅝	38½	39⅜	+ ⅛
35⅝	35¾	507	Norfolk & West. pf.	34⅜	35½	34⅜	35½	+1½
5⅝	5¾	410	North American	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	.....
18⅝	18¼	7,960	Northern Pacific	17½	18⅝	17½	18⅝	+1
50¼	50½	13,201	Northern Pacific pf.	49¼	50½	49¼	50½	+1⅝
16¾	17	1,050	Ontario & West.	16¾	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅜
64	65½	217	Or. R. & Nav. pf.	63½	64	63½	64	.....
22¼	22½	350	Oregon Short Line	22¼	22½	22	22	+ ½
33⅞	34	3,750	Pacific Mail	33¾	34	33⅝	33⅞	+ ⅛
3⅝	3½	1,535	Peo., Dec. & Evans.	3½	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
20¾	21	1,000	P., C., C. & St. L.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
5	7¼	200	Pitts. & Western pf.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+1¾
175	176	500	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	175	175½	175	175½	+ ½
3¾	4	500	Quicksilver	3½	3¾	3⅝	3¾	.....
11	11¾	100	Quicksilver pf.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	+1¾
27⅛	27¼	17,101	Reading	26¼	27⅜	26¼	27⅜	+ ⅛
54⅞	55	13,612	Reading 1st pf.	53⅝	54⅞	53⅝	54⅞	+ ⅛
33	33	2,320	Reading 2d pf.	32	33	32	32⅞	+ ⅜
22⅞	23	100	Rio Grande West.	22½	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝	+2⅜
7¼	7¾	3,400	St. J. & G. I.	6⅞	7¼	6½	7¼	+ ⅛
47½	48	250	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	47	48	47	48	+1⅜
15¾	16¾	1,900	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	15¾	16⅝	15¾	16	+ ⅛
7⅞	7⅞	800	St. L. & San Fran.	7⅛	7⅞	7⅛	7⅞	+ ¾
54⅝	55	1,300	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	54½	55	54½	54⅝	+ ⅛
21	21¼	1,575	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	20⅝	21	20⅝	21	+1¼
6⅝	6⅝	606	St. Louis Southw.	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6½	+ ⅛
13⅝	13⅝	500	St. Louis Southw. pf.	13¼	13⅝	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
68⅝	68¾	2,135	St. Paul & Omaha	67¾	68⅝	67¾	68⅝	+ ⅛
143	145	50	St. Paul & Omaha pf.	143½	143½	143½	143½	+1
19½	20½	600	Southern Pacific	19¾	20½	19¾	20¼	+ ½
11¼	11¾	1,548	Southern Railway	10⅝	11⅞	10⅝	11¼	+ ⅝
35¼	35⅝	7,834	Southern Railway pf.	34½	35⅝	34½	35⅝	+1⅛
28⅝	28¾	3,380	Tenn. Coal & Iron	27⅞	28¾	27⅞	28¾	+1⅝
13⅞	14	1,550	Texas Pacific	13½	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
13⅝	13¼	14,304	Union Pacific	11⅜	13½	11⅜	13¼	+ ⅛
5⅝	5⅝	500	U. P., Denver & Gulf	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
9⅝	10	8,000	United States Leather	10	10¼	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
70⅞	71	25,751	U. S. Leather pf.	70¼	71½	70¼	70⅞	+1
16⅜	19	995	United States Rubber	16¾	18	16¾	18	+ ⅛
67	68	510	U. S. Rubber pf.	68	68	68	67¾	+2½
7⅞	8¼	225	Wabash	8	8	8	8	+ ⅛
18¾	18⅞	2,040	Wabash pf.	18⅝	19	18⅝	18⅝	+1¼
92¾	92⅞	12,110	Western Union Tel.	92	93⅛	91⅞	92⅜	+1
...	...	35	Western Gas	87	87	87	87	.....
29½	29¾	370	Wheeling & Lake Erie	29½	29¾	29½	29⅝	+ ⅛
10⅝	11½	212	Wheeling & L. E. pf.	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+1¼
		Sales.....	443,029					

Silver.

52	52½	3,000	Bullion certificates ...	52½	52½	52½	52½	—1

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	97½	..	C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	3	5	Nat. St. 2d pf.	30	35
4s, r., 1907	111¾	112¼	C., H. V. & T. pf.	15	25	New Cent. C.	5½	8
4s, c., 1907	112	112½	Con. Cable	175	..	N. Y. & E. R. Gas pf.	88½	89½
4s, r., 1925	125	125⅝	Consol. Coal	38	45	N. Y. & N. H.	178	179
4s, c., 1925	125	125⅜	Detroit Gas	35	36	N. Y. & N. H. 1st pf.	75	80
5s, r., 1904	113¼	113⅜	Den. & R. G.	12⅝	13½	N. Y. & N. J.	72	73
5s, c., 1904	113¼	113⅜	D. M. & Ft. D.	11½	12¾	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	85	92
Currency 6s, 1898	102	..	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	..	Norfolk & Western.	65	72
Currency 6s, 1899	105	..	D., S. S. & A. pf.	8	9¼	Rd. Ell. Ill. of N.Y.	123	125
Cherokee 4s, 1898	102½	..	Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	123	125	Nor. & West.	12½	13
Cherokee 4s, 1899	102½	..	E. E. I. of B'klyn.	115	117	Northwest. Tel.	110	..
			Erie Tel. & Tel.	67	..	Ont. Mining	3¾	6½
Adams Express	153	158	Ev. & T. H.	28½	30	Ore. R. & N.	28	29
Alb. & Sus.	175	..	Gt. Nor. pf.	126	130	Penn. Coal	330	365
Alton & T. H.	59	60	G. B. & W.	39	42½	Peo. & East.	6	7
Am. Coal	120	125	Homestake	35	..	P., C. & St. L. pf.	58	59¾
Am. T. & C.	91	94	Ill. Cent. l. l.	96	97	P., Ft. W. & C.	170	..
Ann Arbor	12½	13½	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	..	Quicksilver pf.	11	11¾
Ann Arbor pf.	36	37	Joliet & Chicago.	156	..	Rens. & Saratoga.	182½	186
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	..	6¼	Kan. & Mich.	8¼	9	Rome, W. & O.	118	121
Boston A. L. pf.	105	107	K. & D. M. pf.	16	18	Rio Grande W. pf.	49½	51
Brooklyn Un. Gas.	120½	121½	Keokuk & West.	33	40	St. P. & Duluth.	25	26
Buff., R. & P.	..	22	Kingston & Pem.	1	4	St. P. & D. pf.	80	84
Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	62	Laclede Gas pf.	90	94	St. P., M. & M.	122	126
Bur., C. R. & N.	75	..	L. E. & W. pf.	70	71½	Sixth Avenue.	190	194
Capital Traction.	55	57½	Long Island.	43	47	Standard Gas.	129	130½
Central Pacific.	12¾	13	L., E. & St. L. pf.	1	..	Standard Oil.	140	148
Chi. & Alton pf.	165	..	Mah. Coal R.	128	..	Standard R. & T.	7½	7¾
Chi. & E. Ill.	50	50½	Mah. Coal R. pf.	100	115	T. P. Land Trust.	8	9
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	95	100½	Manhattan Beach.	4	8	Third Avenue.	153	158
Chi. G. W. pf. A.	28	..	Md. Coal pf.	45	60	Tol. & Ohio Cent.	..	25
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	75	80	Mexican Central.	5¼	5⅝	Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	70
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	..	Minn. & St. L.	24⅜	25¼	U. S. Express.	45	48
Cleve. & Pitts.	167	..	National Starch.	7	7¾	Wells-Fargo Ex.	108	111
Col. C. & I. Dev.	1	1¾	Nat. St. 1st pf.	66	68	Western Union.	92	93
						Wisconsin Cent.	3⅜	3⅞
							102,490	

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	A., T. & S.F. gen. 87	87¼	87¼	87	87¼
17,000	At., T. & S.F. adj. 56⅝	57	56⅝	57	
1,000	Iowa Cent. 1st. 96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	
10,000	Nassau El. 1st. 99	99	99	99	
35,000	Nor. Pac. 4s. 58⅝	59	58⅜	59	
5,000	Nor. Pac. 4s. 91	91¼	91	91¼	
10,000	Texas Pacific 2d. 31¼	32	31¼	32	
2,000	U.P., D. & G. 1st. 45¼	45½	45¼	45¼	
$91,000					

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$221,162,548
Gold reserve	143,168,756
Net silver	26,575,926
United States notes in the Treasury	27,583,945
Treasury notes of 1890	30,774,557
Total receipts this day	947,168
Total receipts this month	13,908,412
Total receipts this year	52,966,776
Total expenditures this day	887,000
Total expenditures this month	27,207,000
Total expenditures this year	77,507,908
Deposits in National banks	17,552,891
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	266,581
Government receipts from internal revenue	717,519
Customs	217,306
Miscellaneous	23,596

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
610	Am. Sp. Mfg.	14⅛	14⅞	14⅛	14⅜
20	Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
5,820	Am. Sug. Refs.	148⅝	149¾	148¼	148⅞
320	Am. Tobacco	90⅝	91⅜	90⅝	91⅛
1,680	At., T. & S. F.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅞
1,020	At., T. & S.F. pf.	31⅝	33¼	31⅝	33¼
120	Bay State Gas	14	14	13¾	14
50	Brooklyn R. T.	34½	34½	34¼	34½
1,490	Chicago Gas	103	103¾	103	103⅜
15,710	Chi., B. & Q.	95¾	97¾	95¾	97⅜
4,310	C., M. & St. P.	93⅝	94⅝	93¾	94⅝
250	Cent. of N. J.	95	95⅞	95	95⅞
100	C., St.P., M. & O.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
9,030	Chi., R. I. & P.	85⅝	87¼	83¾	87¼
100	Chi. Great W.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18½
130	Chi. & N. W.	119⅝	119⅞	119⅝	119⅞
490	General Electric	37¼	37⅝	37¼	37½
4,050	Louis. & Nash.	59¼	61⅜	59¼	61⅜
550	Manhattan	104½	106¾	104¾	106⅝
3,630	Missouri Pacific	31⅜	32½	31¼	32½
50	N. Y. Central	107	107¼	107	107⅜
10	N.Y., L.E. & W.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
2,910	Nor. Pac. pf.	49½	50⅜	49½	50½
100	Pacific Mail	34¼	34⅜	33⅞	33⅞
18,420	Reading	26½	27¼	26½	27¼
20	Reading 1st pf.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅜	54⅝
160	Southern pf.	35	35¼	34⅞	35
140	Tenn. C. & I.	28¼	28⅝	28	28⅝
820	Union Pacific	11⅜	13¼	11¼	13¼
790	U. S. Leather pf.	70¾	71¼	70¾	70⅝
10	U. S. Rubber pf.	67	67	67	67
100	Wabash pf.	19	19	19	19
8,400	West. Union.	92	93¼	91¾	93
102,490					

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—The local market to-day, while at times decidedly irregular, had a good undertone, and on all concessions prominent stock commission houses appeared as buyers. Reading shares were active and higher throughout the day. Buying was by commission houses and well scattered, based on the benefits accruing from the soft-coal strike and the improvements noted everywhere in the anthracite district. Next to Reading the Northern Pacifics were in fairly good demand, and, with the other arbitrage stocks, followed New York's lead. The traction group was without important change, prices about holding steady. The industrials were moderately active and steady, Marsden leading in point of activity. It opened at sales at 20⅞@21, and on scattered selling receded to 20⅛, closing at 20⅜ bid. Commission houses bought on a liberal scale. The closing for the general market was quite firm at near the highest prices, as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	39

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Little Dealing by Private Contract—One Knock-Down in the Auction Room,

P. S. Treacy has sold to Joseph L. Stanton the brick building 2,345 Broadway, 25 by 96.

Yesterday produced little of interest in either branch of real estate dealing. In private sales there was a dullness which even for a Monday was exceptional. The auction room promised well, but the sale of the most attractive parcel, eight five-story brick tenements, comprising the block front on the west side of First Avenue, between Ninety-fifth and Ninety-sixth Streets, was adjourned for one week. The only knock-down in the salesroom was the following:

James L. Wells sold, in foreclosure, to Andrew Powell, for $4,055, the two-story frame dwelling 17 Riverview Terrace, 25 by 120.5 by 25.2 by 122.3.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The list of offerings at auction for to-day is the longest in three months, and with eight different auctioneers on their respective stands the salesroom will probably assume much of its normal noise and activity. A glance at the schedule, furthermore, shows four or five very valuable parcels. The following are the properties which will be put up:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, William J. Lardner, referee, 37 Broome Street, south side, 25.3 feet west of Goerck Street, 24.9 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $1,936; subject to other mortgages for $24,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Thomas L. Feltner, referee, 102 to 110 West Seventh Street, southwest corner of Sixth Avenue, runs west 56.10 by southwest 140.6 by south 50.6 by northeast 166.7 by north 9.6, five-story brick factory. Due on judgment, $123,001.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, James Kearney, referee, 1,686 Bathgate Avenue, east side, 173.4 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, 27 by 120, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,862.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, 101 to 105 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, north side, 75 feet west of Lenox Avenue, 50 by 99.11, three three-story brick and stone dwellings; 115 and 117 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, north side, 191.8 feet west of Lenox Avenue, two three-story brick dwellings. Due on judgment, $87,

By Bryan L. Kennelly & Co., foreclosure sale, William C. Breed, referee, Webster Avenue, east side, 60.7 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, runs south 41.4 by east 119.8 by north 100 by west 39.6 by south 70.8 by west 60.11, one-story frame building and vacant. Due on judgment, $7,213.

By Bryan L. Kennelly & Co., foreclosure sale, William C. Breed, referee, 686 East Seventh Street, southeast corner of Avenue D, south side, 99.7 feet east of Webster Avenue, 18.6 by 100, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $5,078.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Henry A. Robinson, referee, 97 John Street, north side, about 40 feet west of Cliff Street, 33 by 83.4 by 34 by 76.9, five-story brick building, with stores and lofts. Due on judgment, $81,170.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Lewis L. Delafield, referee, southeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street, 107 by 144.8 by 108.11 by 68.3, leasehold interest of the Casino Company and others in the Casino.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, H. R. Barrett, referee, 1,505 Hoe Avenue, west side, 25 feet south of Cooke Place, 25 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,325.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John H. Rogan, referee, Valentine Avenue, west side, 125 feet north of Travers or One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Street, 25 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $334.

By John M. Thompson & Co., foreclosure sale, Thomas F. Smith, referee, northwest corner of Sixty-sixth Street and Central Park West, runs north 150.7½ by west 100 by south 50.2½ by west 50 by north 100.5, to Sixty-seventh Street, by west 75 by south 100.5 by west 75 by south 100.5 to Sixty-sixth Street, by east 200, vacant. Due on judgment, $85,625; subject to other mortgages for $66,500.

By Solomon de Walltearss, partition sale, interior lot, begins on centre line of block between One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth Streets, 175 feet east of Seventh Avenue, runs east 50 by north 19.5 by west 50 by south 19.1.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 74 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, for a three-story brick clubhouse, 25 by 96.3. The Harlem Zeta of New York, owner; John P. Leo, architect; cost, $15,000.

One Hundred and Ninth Street, south side, 225 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, for seven five-story brick flats, with stores, 25 by 86.6, J. H. Hiss & Bro., 1,776 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $66,000.

No. 224 East Tenth Street, for a six-story brick tenement, with store, estate of Charles Kneeland of 49 Nassau Street, owner; J. B. Snook & Son of 261 Broadway, architects; cost, $16,000.

Alterations.

Lexington Avenue, southwest corner of Thirty-fourth Street, to three seven-story brick flats, Western National Bank, owner; Harding & Gooch of 253 Broadway, architects; cost, $12,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Aug. 23.

ELDRIDGE ST, 64, and 105 Hester St; Maurice Euster to Heyman Gratt and another $20,000

LEWIS ST, 110, 25x100; Samuel Friedman to Israel Jacobitz, one-half part 1

ROBBINS AV, s corner of Lexington Av, 50x100; Emma E. Dale to John J. Dale 1

TRINITY AV, e s, 200 ft s of 160th St, 100x82.9x100x86.11; Margareta Stadtlander, by guardian, to William Hofmeister and another 2,800

TRINITY AV, e s, 450 ft s of 156th St, 25x75.5x25x76.6; Giovanni Vernaglia and wife to Rosa Altieri 1

TRINITY AV, e s, 200 ft s of 156th St, 100x82.9x100x86.11; Emma Stadtlander to William Hofmeister and another, ½ part 2,800

WALNUT AV, s corner of 139th St; also Oak Av, n e corner of 138th St, 200 ft to 139th St x350; Locust Av, s corner of 139th St, 100x365x100x364.6; 138th St, n e corner of Walnut Av, 350x25; Locust Av, e s, 100 ft n of 138th St, 25x—; 138th St, e of Locust Av, 367x100; 142d St, s s, 406.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 25x100; Alexander Av, s e corner of 42d St, 25x100.6; interior lot, 25 ft s of 142d St and 100 ft e of Alexander Av, runs s 75x e 6.6x n 75x w 6; Walnut Av, n e corner of 139th St, 200 ft to 140th St x225, and all property, franchises, &c.; the Central Gas Light Company of New York City and the Central Union Gas Company 1

WEST 4TH ST, 190; Michael Hallanan to Annie Hallanan 1

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 121 ft w of Westchester Av, 41.7x150x40.6x84; John J. Dale to Sophia E. Dale 1

13TH AV, n s, Lot 379, map of Wakefield; Sophia E. Dale to John J. Dale 1

30TH ST, 529 and 529½ West; Charles Roedler to Katie Roedler 14,750

62D ST, 223 West, 23x100.5; Giovanni Vernaglia and wife to Rosa Altieri 1

67TH ST, s s, 102.6 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.8; 87th St, s s, 130.9 ft e of Park Av, 28x100.8; Henry Hofheimer and wife to Max Hartman, ½ part 1

93D ST, n s, 252 ft e of Columbus Av, 18x100.8; Levi P. Morton and wife to William M. Grinnell 1

106TH ST, s s, 104 ft w of Park Av, 26x100.11; Henry W. Neumann and wife to Rosa Greene 1

114TH ST, n s, 305 ft w of 5th Av, 100x100.11; Eugene C. Potter and wife to Arthur Gorsch 1

183D ST, s s, 90 ft e of 5th Av, 20x99.11; Arthur Gorsch and wife to E. C. Potter 1

183D ST, s s, 90 ft e of 5th Av, 20x99.11; Martin Lankenau to Arthur Gorsch 1

159TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Elton Av, 25x100; August Westphal and wife to John Poppenhusen and wife 4,500

211TH ST, s w corner of 10th Av, 92x59.6x59.6x75.5x31.10; Henriette Moses to William B. Brownell 10

Recorded Leases.

COHEN, Harris, and another to Louis Grotta; Allen St, s w corner of Rivington St, 4 11-12 years 960

FISH, Nicholas, and others to Ernest A. Clark; 21 Stuyvesant St, 10 years 1,350

REYNAL, Nathalie F., to Thomas J. Ryan; 466 Boulevard and 232 West 83d St, 8-12 years $2,800-3,000

MORGENTHAU, Henry, to Martin J. Grossman; 276 6th Av, 5 years 6,250

THEES, John D., to Patrick F. McKoon; 2,314 3d Av, 14 years 10 months ..... $2,300 to 2,700

Recorded Mortgages.

BROWNELL, William, B., to Henriette Moses; 106th Av w, corner of 211th St, 5 years 3,000

CARR, Alonzo, to Charles E. Appleby as Trustee, &c., for John B. Miller, w s of 5d Av, 29 ft s of 138th St, 1 year 4,000

CARRINGTON, Augustus B., and wife to Ida M Murphy; Lots 827, 828 to 831 map of Section D of the Vyse estate, 23d and 24th Wards, 5 months 3,750

CENTRAL UNION GAS COMPANY to Central Trust Company of New York, trustee; s e corner of Walnut and 139th St; n e corner of Oak Av and 138th St, 200 ft to 139 St x350; s e corner of Locust Av and 139th St; n e corner of Walnut Av and 138th St, 300x25, and other property, (see deed,) franchises, &c.; gold bonds, 30 years 3,500,000

FOX, Robert C., to Margaret A. Curtain, s s of 4th St, 33 ft w of Wooster St, 1 year 2,300

FRANKOWSKY, Franz, to Stanislaus Mendyzeki, e s of Stebbins Av, 283.10 ft n of Freeman St, 5 years 1,600

GORDON, Frank W., and John Gillingham to Anna Kuhbauch; Lot 288, Block H, amended filed map property of H. P. Rose, Mapes estate, 3 years 2,000

GREENE, Rosa, to Henry W. Neumann and wife; s s of 106th St, 104 ft w of Park Av, 5 years 2,750

GORSCH, Arthur, to Eugene C. Poter; n s of 114th St, 395 ft w of 5th Av, 100x100.11, year 8,250

HORENBURGER, Lillie, and husband to Herman Muth; 334 East 105th St, 2 years 2,500

HALLAHAN, Annie, and husband to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 188 and 190 West 4th St, 5 years 25,000

HARTWELL, Caroline, to The Pepperell Company; s w corner of West End Av and 71st St, demand 10,500

HARTWELL, Caroline, to The Pepperell Company; w s of West End Av, 19.5 ft s of 71st St, 5 months 1,000

HOMLES, Paul H., William, and Maria to Emma Stadtlander; e s of Trinity Av, 200 ft s of 156th St, 4 years 2,000

HOFMEISTER, William, and Maria to Dietrich Wulf, as guardian, &c.; e s of Trinity Av, 250 ft s of 156th St, 4 years 2,000

HARTMANN, Max, and wife to New York Security Company; s s of 87th St, 102.9 ft e of Park Av, 3 years 20,000

HARTMANN, Max, and wife to Frederic J. Middlebrook; s s of 87th St, 102.9 ft e of Park Av, 3 years 20,000

HOLMER, Paul H., and wife to Sarah J. Bromley; s e s of Honeywell Av, 107.1 ft n of Mechanic St, 3 years 2,500

HOLMES, John, and wife to August Westphal and another, s s of 150th St, 300 ft w of Elton Av, except part taken for widening 159th St, 3 years 2,000

HOLMES, John, and wife to August Westphal and another, s s of 150th St, 300 ft w of Elton Av, except part taken for widening 159th St, 3 years 3,000

SCHAFER, Susannah, and Annie M. Roth to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 16th St, 214.3 ft e of Avenue A, 1 year 3,000

HYMAN, John, and wife to August Westphal and another, s s of 150th St, 300 ft w of Elton Av, except part taken for widening 159th St, 3 years 1,000

SCHMUCK, Herman, and Michael Montag to Eliza M. Zerega and others, trustees of Augustus Zerega; n s of 123d St, 199.9 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years 25,000

SCHMUCK, Herman, and Michael Montag to Eliza M. Zerega and others, trustees of Augustus Zerega; n s of 123d St, 218.8 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years 25,000

SILBERMAN, Samuel J., and David Shaf to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 34 Eldridge St, 5 years 20,000

TOELBERG, John, and wife to Louis Heilbrunn; n s of Jennings St, 80.11 ft e of Prospect Av, 3 months 500

TOELBERG, John, and wife to Ella B. Henry; n w s of Vyse Av, 500 ft s w of Charlotte Place, 3 months 300

WILLIAMS, Thomas, and wife to Harry Overington; s s of 137th St, 182.6 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 1 year 2,500

WILLIAMS, Thomas, and wife to Harry Overington; s s of 137th St, 212 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 1 year 2,500

WOLFF, Max, and Giuseppe Cerniglia and wife to Charles Griffen and others, trustees, of Martin Wilets; 311 and 313 East 54th St, 3 years, (two mortgages).. 42,000

WOLFF, Max, and Giuseppe Cerniglia and wife to Israel S. Feinberg; 311 and 313 East 54th St, 3 years 8,500

WOLFF, Max, and Giuseppe Cerniglia and wife to Hannah M. Trotta; 311 and 313 East 54th St, demand 6,000

Lis Pendens.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 50 ft s of 168th St, 50x100; Adolphe Halbran against Robert J. Gray and others, (to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, W. W. Bryan.

MINFORD PLACE, e s, Lots 742, 743, and 744, map of Section C and of the Sale estate, 23d and 24th Wards; Thomas E. Greacen against William J. Tucker and others, 3 actions, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. B. Curtington.

MATHIAS ST, n w s, 400 ft s w of Westchester Av, 50x100; Louise McDonald as general guardian against William H. Bard and another; 2 actions, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Schnitzer.

WESTCHESTER AV, s w s, 96.10 ft n w of Marian St, 24.3x103.3; Louise McDonald as general guardian against William H. Bard and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Schnitzer.

80TH ST, n s, 224 ft w of Columbus Av, 21x102.2; George W. Wright as assignee and as Susan W., otherwise Mrs. George H., Stadwell, (warrant of attachment;) attorneys, Russell & Holmes.

10TH ST, w s, 80.4 ft n of 55th St, 20.1x80; Frederick Bardes and another against Charles E. Schaffner and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. S. Goebel.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Mechanics' Liens.

ELSMERE PLACE, n s, 75 ft w of Marmion Av, 50x100; John Lanzer against Annie F. Vreeland, owner; George Stone, contractor $1,127

TINTON AV, 816; Charles Goetz against Catharine Dohlmeyer, owner; Albert Fiedler, contractor 10

3D AV, 31 and 33; Hugh M. Reynolds against Paul S. Brown, owner and contractor 553

106TH ST, n e corner of Manhattan Av, 50x100.11; Sylvester M. Brady against William Roffler and Thomas Smith, owners; John Brady, contractor 820

Order under Chapter 915, Laws of 1896.

BROOK AV, s e corner of 165th St, 125x100; Henry Dahnke as executor, &c., on German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company, to Paul Pfontenhauer 1,120

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions. 1—Barber vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 2—McFarlane vs. Clyde. 3—Coletti vs. Thilemann. 4—People, &c., vs. Bound. 5—Chetwood vs. Hitch. 6—Cuddy vs. Smith. 7—Stoppelbein vs. Veader. 8—Brown vs. Fitch. 9—Byers vs. Mutual Life Insurance Company. 10—Goodwin vs. Fitch. 11—Toomey vs. Toomey. 12—Bank of Toronto vs. Pierce. 13—Williams vs. Gutcheon. 14—Randle vs. Eno. 15—Matter of Ferris. 16—Hutchins vs. Houldsworth. 17—Ascheim vs. Myers. 18—Matter of Board of Education. 19—Vander vs. New York and Susquehanna Railroad Company. 20—Brewer vs. Press Publishing Company. 21—Montgomery vs. Fraser. 22—Mayor, &c., vs. Hoffman. 23—Cohen vs. Cohen. 24—Bamle vs. Kleinman. 25—Prentell vs. Prentell. 26—Brower vs. Herrman. 27—Douglas vs. Carpenter. 28—People, &c., vs. Madison Square Bank. 29—Matter of Franklin Avenue. 30—People, &c., vs. Reilly. 31—Same vs. Whalen. 32—Quinlin vs. Groseuenon. 33—Reichenwhack vs. Herwig. 34—Richmond vs. Kenny. 35—Matter of O'Gorman. 36—Matter of New York Piano Case Company. 37—Matter of Ferris. 38—Matter of McNamara. 39—Forgotston vs. McKeon. 40—Day vs. Guest. 41—Frothingham vs. Steinetz. 42—Wirth vs. Knippert. 43—Reineman vs. Vietor. 44—McCartney vs. Brown. 45—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Falcott. 46—Smith vs. Hart. 47—Baumann vs. Stern. 48—Cronin vs. Cronin. 49—Gardner vs. Cohn. 50—Patterson vs. Patterson. 51—Patterson vs. Patterson. 52—Seifert vs. Mulligan. 53—Numan vs. Pieper. 54—Hover vs. Hover.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—William A. Lavin, Patrick J. Reddy, Elizabeth Burkhardt.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Room 12 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Bell for the People.

1—Edward Smith. 2—Bonifacio Zaino. 3—Lizzie Nolan. 4—Giuseppe Arano. 5—Alexander Kyle, Frederick Anderson. 6—Walter Kirk.

Pleadings.—1—Joseph Kane, Charles Schreiber. 2—Michael Connelly. 3—Edward Campf. 4—Blanche Banday, Marguerite Mathes. 5—Morris Hertzofsky. 6—Theodore Welch. 7—Samuel Martin. 8—John F. McCoy. 9—John Lowyer. 10—Frank McLeod. 11—Walter Blackwell. 12—Frank Kuntz. 13—Harry Mahler. 14—Bernard Bennes. 15—Thomas McDermott. 16—Norman Pleasant. 17—Isaac Wulffe.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lauterbach for the People.

1—John Hannon. 2—George Smith. 3—John Moran, Patrick McConnell, John Meehan. 4—Edward Wickes. 5—John A. Carr. 6—Cornelius Brice. 7—Philip O'Reilly. 8—John H. Chesley. 9—Alfonso Aruzo, Angelo Sominelo. 10—Antonia Senbranl.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—Matter of Benjamin—Isaac Fromme. Breithaut vs. Berman—Joseph T. Green. Union Wadding Company vs. Ross—Gustave S. Drachman. Murray vs. Smith—Daniel F. Ingraham. Matter of Schmaltz—Edward Schenck. Linck vs. McAvoy—George H. Cowie. Co-operative Building Bank vs. Serviss—Edward A. Jones.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—State Bank of Syracuse vs. Joseph Seymour—Nicholas Grunbach. Henry Morrison vs. Moses Schiansky—John J. Farrell.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Dickey, J.—Ex parte business at 10 o'clock. Motion calendar at 10:30.

COUNTY COURT—Room 7 Court House—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business.

APPRAISER WAKEMAN'S VIEWS.

Telephones and New Furniture Wanted for New Appraisers' Stores.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Appraiser Wakeman has been here to-day in consultation with Assistant Secretary Spaulding to enlist his interest in the proper equipment of the new Appraisers' Stores in New York, which Mr. Wakeman hopes will be occupied in January." He submitted to Mr. Spaulding a proposition for the construction of a complete telephone outfit for the buildings. Mr. Wakeman says that it will be both economical and convenient to have the nine stories of the building within reach, without requiring somebody to go up or come down to answer every inquiry. The loss of time through the omission of a telephone system would be very large, and he expects that Secretary Spaulding will recommend the expenditure of enough money to provide an outfit.

Another thing about which Appraiser Wakeman talked with Secretary Spaulding was the furniture for the new building. Most of the furniture in the old building is worn out, and some of it has been through a fire. There are twelve divisions that require office furniture, and the Appraiser says that it would be economy to replace all the old furniture now in the stores with new furniture, of solid and durable pattern, rather than to attempt to piece out the old furniture with new. Mr. Wakeman did not submit any estimate of the cost of the improvements he recommended.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding said he would take both recommendations under consideration, and before the time came for action would probably be prepared to answer the requests.

Post Office Inspector Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—George W. Beavers of New York was to-day permanently appointed chief of the salary and allowance division of the Post Office Department. He was formerly a Post Office Inspector at New York.

New Indianapolis Pension Agent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The President has appointed Jacob D. Leighty to be Pension Agent at Indianapolis, vice Martin V. B. Spencer removed.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

NEW JERSEY COAST.—In order to secure a permanent home section on this coast that will excel anything that now exists from Sandy Hook to Cape May, we have acquired all the various estates on the high bluff known as Deal Beach and the adjacent properties on the north. We control about twenty miles of street and ocean frontage, with a perfect system of sanitary sewerage, a pure water supply, and the best streets and sidewalks that can be built—with every modern improvement that could be desired—with landscape architecture that cannot be surpassed; with every care once to social surroundings. We intend to build an ideal city by the sea. With that end in view we invite home seekers of good social standing to see our maps and plans. ATLANTIC COAST REALTY COMPANY, Deal Beach, N. J. Office opposite station. New York office, 32 Nassau Street.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE.

SUMMER HOMES BY THE SEA SHORE.—

The choicest part of the New Jersey coast is that tract of land so long known as Hathaway Inn section, and farms and estates adjoining it on the north. The average height is over 30 feet above tide water, and the land sloping to the westward gradually reaches a height of several hundred feet, thus insuring freedom from mosquitoes that are the pest of other watering places on the New Jersey coast. We have secured all of the best land in this section and will sub-divide the same into liberal building plots. Pure water supply, sanitary sewerage, good roads and avenues, landscape architecture. Restrictions as to buildings and other desirable surroundings. To actual some builders who will submit their plans to us for our approval we will sell lots at less prices than are paid in inferior locations. Our main object is to secure good people rather than good prices. Call and see our maps and plans. ATLANTIC COAST REALTY CO., Deal Beach, N. J. Office opposite the station. New York office, 32 Nassau Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

IN THE BERESFORD,

A high-class apartment hotel, beautifully located, with every convenience and comfort of a well-appointed home; a few choice suites can be secured from Oct. 1st on personal application, or by letter to the Beresford, 81st St. and corner of Central Park West and Manhattan Square.

Attractive all light apartments to let. Rents $800, $1,000.

Portsmouth, 38-44 West 9th St.

All night elevator service.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

THE DALHOUSIE, 40 TO 48 WEST 59TH ST.—Absolutely fireproof, and fronting Central Park. Very choice apartments, 10 and 12 rooms, to rent. Will be shown any hour by the janitor.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RESTRICTED RESIDENTIAL SITES ON THE New Jersey Coast.—The entire tract of land lying between Elberon and Deal Beach, and including the latter resort, has been secured by us. It has an ocean front of one mile and three-eighths, with a bluff that is higher than any other portion of the coast from Sea Bright to Cape May. Work on the property is progressing under plans of the landscape architect, Mr. Nathan Barrett. Complete systems of electric lighting, gas, sanitary sewerage, pure water from artesian wells have been introduced. Lots will be restricted from all nuisances. Purchasers who desire to build Summer homes at once will be accorded privileges and prices that cannot fail to be attractive. We are not booming a barren sand waste, but are at work on the development of a beautiful section of fertile country, adjoining Elberon, the most aristocratic settlement on the New Jersey coast. A visit to the property is requested. Maps will be furnished on application. ATLANTIC COAST REALTY CO., Deal Beach, N. J. New York office, 32 Nassau Street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET,
29 TO 33 EAST 19TH STREET,
NEAR BROADWAY.

Lofts and offices in this new fire-proof, substantially built, and elegantly finished building.
Apply to
S. F. JAYNE & CO.,
254 W. 23d St. 55 Liberty St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NORTHAM, CAROLINA A. D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE A. D. NORTHAM, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wilbur Larremore, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October, 1897.—Dated New York, the 15th day of March, 1897. CAROLINE A. NORTHAM, LUCIA A. NORTHAM, Executrices. WILBUR LARREMORE, Attorney for Executrices.
mh16-1aw6mT

PETTIGREW, ROBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT PETTIGREW, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 207 East 40th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of September, 1897.—Dated New York, the 15th day of March, 1897. JAMES R. PETTIGREW, HENRY G. GABAY, Executors.
mh16-1aw6mT

SARONY, NAPOLEON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NAPOLEON SARONY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Sackett and Lang, No. 99 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of February, 1897. OTTO SARONY, Executor. SACKETT and LANG, Attorneys for Executor, 99 Nassau St., New York City. f23-1aw6mTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAILEY, ELLENE A.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Gustavus A. Bailey, Arthur A. Bailey, Mary B. Gatzweiler, Zachariah Moore, Eliza Hall, Ella B. Gatzweiler, Anna C. Bailey, Roderick A. Bailey, Ida B. Brown, Robert Bailey, Mary B. Bevis, Hester E. Bailey, Ellen B. Gallagher, Mayette B. Liles, Pearl B. Swain, Arthur Bailey, Jr., send greeting: Whereas, Oscar F. Gunz of Rutherford, New Jersey, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 18th day of March, 1897, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of ELLENE A. BAILEY, late of the City and County of New York, deceased. Therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the 30th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 5th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

[L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

BERNARD, ELVIRA GOVIN DE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, one of the Surrogates of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELVIRA GOVIN DE BERNARD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Olcott, Mestre & Gonzalez, No. 35 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of November, 1897.—Dated New York, the 24th day of May, 1897. GUSTAVO BERNARD, Administrator of Elvira Govin de Bernard, deceased. OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attorneys for Administrator, 35 Broadway, New York. my25-1aw6mTu

DUDLEY, FRANCES E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES E. DUDLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Theodore E. Leeds, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of March, 1897. JOHN L. DUDLEY, Administrator. THEODORE E. LEEDS, Attorney for Administrator, 3 Broad St., New York City. f16-1aw6mTu

ELLIS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN ELLIS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the offices of Putney & Bishop, their attorneys, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 3d day of March, 1897. WILBUR D. ELLIS, MILO M. BELDING, Executors. PUTNEY & BISHOP, Attorneys for Executors, 115 Broadway, New York City.

FRITZ, BARBARA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BARBARA FRITZ, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 47 Warren Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 3d day of July, 1897. CHARLES FRITZ, Administrator. HASTINGS & GLEASON, Attorneys for Administrator, 265 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy6-1aw6mTu

MARTIN, JOHN T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN T. MARTIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of business, the office of Shipman, Larocque & Choate, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of June, 1897. JANE A. MARTIN, Executrix. FRANK B. MARTIN, WILLIAM R. H. MARTIN, WILLIAM M. INGRAHAM, Executors. SHIPMAN, LAROCQUE & CHOATE, Attorneys for Executors, 40 Wall Street. je8-1aw-6mTu

McLATCHIE, WILLIAM.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to John McLatchie and Jessie McT. Patton send greeting:

Whereas, Agnes J. McLatchie of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 9th day of November, 1892, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last and testamentary of WILLIAM McLATCHIE, late of the City and County of New York, deceased; therefore you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said city and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 4th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

[L. S.]

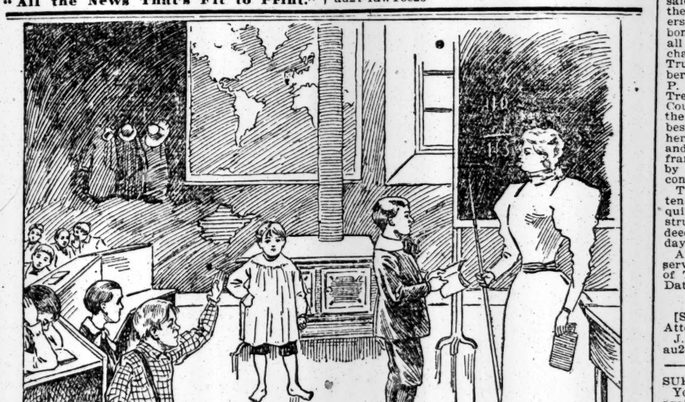
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

jy13-1aw6wTu

MEYER, JOHN F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN F. MEYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of George F. Nevins, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 7th day of January, 1898.—Dated New York, the 2d day of July, 1897. GEORGE W. MEYER, Executor. GEORGE F. NEVINS, Attorney for Executor, 261 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy6-1aw6mTu

MONCADA, MANUELA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MANUELA MONCADA Y HURTADO, otherwise, MANUELA MONCADA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Olcott, Mestre & Gonzalez, No. 35 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of January next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of June, 1897. JUAN N. NAVARRO, Executor. OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attorneys for Executor, 35 Broadway, New York City. je15-1aw6mTu

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."



A lady teaching school at Lowell, Mass., says: "I suffered from nervous dyspepsia for three years and didn't know what was the matter with me. Often I couldn't do any work at all that required concentration of thought. Twice during the winter of 1894-5 I became unconscious from nervous weakness. One day a friend told me about a teacher who was cured of the same trouble by Ripans Tabules. This led me to buy some. After I had taken one fifty-cent box and a one dollar bottle the trouble disappeared and I was as well as ever I was. I advise any one to take Ripans Tabules at the first hint of any nervous trouble."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

THOMPSON, ALFRED WORDSWORTH.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Pumpelly Thompson, Oscar I. Coskery, Artists' Fund Society of the City of New York, Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of the Church of the Transfiguration in the City of

EXCURSIONS.

Manhattan Beach.

Trains leave FOOT EAST 34TH ST., week days, 5:50, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 12:10, and half hourly from 1:10 to 5:40, 6:00, and half hourly from 6:40 to 10:40 P. M. Additional trains on Race Days C. I. J. C. 12:40 P. M., 1:00 P. M. Parlor Car.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 40 CENTS.

Trains leave WHITEHALL ST., week days, hourly from 9:10 A. M., to 1:10, and half hourly from 1:40 to 9:10, 10:10 P. M. Additional train Sat. 12:40 P. M. Additional trains on Race Days C. I. J. C. 11:40 A. M., 12:40 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 45 CENTS.

Rockaway Beach.

Trains leave E. 34TH ST., N. Y., week days, 6:40, 8:00, 9:10, 10:50 A. M., 12:26, 1:20, 2:20, 3:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M. Additional trains Saturdays only, 1:50 2:50, 9:40 P. M. Exc. from 34th St., 40c.; from Brooklyn, 30c.; East N. Y., 25c.

Coney Island.

CULVER ROUTE.

Trains leave foot WHITEHALL ST., via Bay Ridge, week days and Sundays, 9:10, and half hourly from 10:10 A. M. to 10:10 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island 11:55 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

Long Beach.

Trains leave foot East 34th St., N. Y., week days, 6:00, 7:50, 10:00, 10:50 A. M., 1:20, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:20, 5:50, 6:50, 10:00 P. M.

GLEN ISLAND

"THE WORLD-FAMOUS PLEASURE GROUNDS."

A delightful sail on fast going steamers. Two grand concerts daily, Magnificent foliage, rare plants, and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling and billiards.

TIME TABLE.—STEAMERS LEAVE

Cortlandt St. pier 8 8.45, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.30, 2.00, 3.30, 4.30, 5.15 P. M. No. 5 th St., Brooklyn, 9.45, 9.50, 10.20, 11.20 A. M., 12.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.50, 3.50 P. M. East 32d St., 9.30, 10.15, 10.45, 11.45 A. M., 12.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 4.15, 5.45 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 11.00 A. M. for 32d St. and Cortlandt St., 11.30 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00 P. M. for Cortlandt St. only, 3, 5, 5.30, 6, 7, 8, P. M. for all landings.

EXTRA BOATS RUN ON SUNDAYS.

EXCURSION 40 CENTS.

Including Admission to all Attractions.

ERIE SHOHOLA GLEN

ROUND TRIP $1.

in the Blue Mountains, one hundred and seven miles from New York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River; 1,000 feet above the sea.

First express train leaves West 23d St. 8:55 A. M. and Chambers St. 9:00 A. M.; Jersey City 9:15 A. M.

Second express train leaves West 23d St. 9:25 A. M. and Chambers St. 9:30 A. M.; Jersey City, 9:45 A. M.

Returning, leave Shohola 4:15 P. M. and 6 P. M.

GREENWOOD LAKE GLENS

ROUND TRIP 75 CENTS.

Special express trains leave West 23d St. 9:40 A. M., Chambers St. 9:45 A. M., Jersey City 10:00 A. M. Choice of two express trains returning. Leave Glens 5:20 P. M., 7:25 P. M.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) PALATIAL IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS

"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY,"

From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)...5 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier.....9 "

Returning, due in New York at 5:30 P. M.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

SUMMER RESORTS.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK TIME TABLE.

7:50 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station with through Wagner vestibule drawing room cars for

SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID,

via the Adirondack division of the New York Central Railroad.

8:25 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, with through Wagner vestibule sleeping cars for SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via Adirondack division of the N. Y. Central R.R.

LAKE PLACID.

RUISSEAUMONT, T. ED. KRUMBHOLZ. LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—Lv. N. Y., G. C. S., 7:50 A. M. and 6:23 P. M.; ar. 7:45 P. M., 7:25 A. M., 11:10 P. M.

WHITE FACE INN, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM., 6:25 PM; ar. 7:46 P. M.; 7:26 A. M., 11:10 P. M.

THE GRAND VIEW, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM., 6:25 PM; ar. 7:30 P. M., 7:10 A. M., 10:55 PM.

AMES COTTAGE, —Lv NY. 7:50 AM., 6:25 PM; ar. 6:57 P.M., 6:37 A.M., 10:32 P.M.

CASCADEVILLE.

THE CASCADE, —Lv. N.Y., 7:50 A.M., 6:25 P.M; ar. 8:15 P.M.; 7:55 A.M., 11:40 P.M.

PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leave N. Y. City, Grand Central Station, 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 7:05 P. M. and 6:45 A. M.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.

ELEVATION 1800 FEET.

HOTEL EARLINGTON.

A perfect Summer and Autumn home. Opposite Bath House.

Open Until October 1st.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

(Located in Earlington Park.)

Complete in every particular. Moderate rates. Train leaves N. Y. 10 A. M.; arrives at 4:50 P. M. NO MOSQUITOES. NO FLIES.

SHARON SPRINGS, N.Y.

PAVILION HOTEL, Open June 15.

JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.

SHARON HOUSE,

Open June 1st to Oct. 1st.

B. P. SHARP, Prop.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE SULPHUR BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE U. S.

PAMPHLETS ON APPLICATION.

Rest, Recreation, Restoration to Health.

The Glen Springs

WATKINS GLEN, N. Y. A Sanatorium of the highest class. Ideal location. Perfect equipment. Mineral waters and baths unequaled. Stay the year unknown. Illustrated book free.

WM. E. LEFFINGWELL, Mgr., Watkins Glen, N. Y.

Manhattan Beach Hotel

Oriental Hotel

Now Open.

T. F. SILLECK, MANAGER.

See Time Table Excursion Column.

Bicyclists can now ride direct to and have their wheels checked at Manhattan Beach Hotel.

GLEN LAKE HOUSE,

Near Lake George.

Accommodations first-class, rates moderate; all amusements; good bass fishing; scenery unexcelled; resident physician.

F. BIRDSALL, Manager, Glen Lake, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY.

ATLANTIC COAST LOTS.—We have secured all the desirable estates on the New Jersey coast between Elberon and Deal Beach, including the Darlington section. We are mapping the whole property into building plots, and, without regard to expense, we are beautifying the whole section. We have a complete system of sanitary sewerage, the best roads and sidewalks, electric lights, gas, pure water supply from our own artesian wells. We are anxious to make this property the elite Summer residence section, and with that end in view we will sell plots of ground to select families who will build desirable homes. Hathaway Inn, one of the leading and largest hotels on the coast, enjoys a charming location on a central portion of the tract. The inn has been crowded during the entire Summer. A number of inn cottages will be erected in close proximity to the hotel this Winter.

We shall be glad to show our maps and plan of development at our office, opposite station, Deal Beach, N. J. Small lithographic maps may be had by addressing there or at our New York office, 32 Nassau Street. ATLANTIC COAST REALTY CO.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1.00. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 29 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers connect at wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE LINE

For Providence direct, Boston, and all Inland and Seashore Resorts East and North thereof. Steamers Pilgrim and Plymouth. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE

For Stonington, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, Boston, and all points East. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE

For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Eastern Resorts, also Worcester and North of Boston and East. Steamer City of Lowell or City of Worcester leaves Pier 40 (old No.) N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Orchestra on each. Rates to BLOCK ISLAND reduced. Connection made week days and Sundays.

FALL RIVER LINE

For Newport, Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. Fine orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS

"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY,"

Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier.....9 "

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Direct connection on the Kingston Pt. Dock with U. & D. trains for Catskill Mountain Points, and for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. At Catskill with the Catskill Mt. and Otis El. Ry. for Cairo and Mt. Resorts.

Railroad connections at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, and Albany for points North, East, and West. Special Saratoga trains.

Through tickets sold at Desbrosses St. Pier, West 22d St. Pier, New York Transfer, and other principal ticket offices.

Albany Evening Line

Steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs, Thousand Islands, Adirondacks, and the West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga, North Creek, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers Knickerbocker and Catskill leave every week day at 6 P. M. from foot of Christopher St., N. R., connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Staterooms lighted by electricity. Bicycles carried free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to Pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sunday) leaving Desbrosses St. Pier (No. 41), at 3:45 P. M. West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS from foot of Christopher St. every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.

Lahn, Tu., Au. 24, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., Sept. 14, 10 AM
Havel, Thu., Au. 31, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., Sept. 21, 10 AM
Saale, Tu., Sept. 7, 10 AM | Kaiser, Tu., Sept. 28, 10 AM

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Aller, Sat., Sept. 4, 10 AM | Spree, Sat. Sept. 18, 10 AM

Two-Screw Passenger Service.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Friedrich der Grosse....Thursday, Aug. 26, Noon
Barbarossa.....Thursday, Sept. 2, Noon
Karlsruhe.....Thursday, Sept. 9, Noon
Koenigin Luise.....Thursday, Sept. 16, Noon

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Kaiser, Sept. 4, 10 AM | Weira, Sept. 18, 10 AM
Ems, Sept. 11, 10 AM | Fulda, Sept. 25, 10 AM

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

*A. Victoria, Nov. 6, 10 AM | Werra, Nov. 27, 10 AM
†Augusta Vic'ria, Nov. 10, 4 PM | Fulda, Dec. 11, 10 AM
*Norm'nia, Nov. 20, 10 AM | *A. Vic'ria, Dec. 11, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.

Round trip tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line. 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE From New York to Plymouth. (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

Normannia, A'g. 26, 10 AM		Bism'ck, Sept. 18, 10 AM	
Columbia, Sept. 2, 9 AM		Normannia, Sept. 23, 10 AM	
A. Victoria, Sept. 9, 9 AM		Columbia, Sept. 30, 9 AM	

HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S. Frussia, Aug. 28, 7 A.M. | Pennsylvania, Sept. 11 A.M. First class, $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)

Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. PAUL.....Aug. 25 | ST. PAUL.....Sept. 15
ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 1 | ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 22
PARIS.....Sept. 8 | PARIS.....Sept. 29

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing Every Wednesday.

Southwark, Aug. 25, 12 PM | Friesland, Sept. 8, Noon
Noordland, Sept. 1, Noon | Kensington, Sept. 15, Noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

COOK'S TOURS ROUND THE WORLD

Next Departure OCTOBER 21 from SAN FRANCISCO. A limited Party will visit JAPAN, CHINA, the MALAY ARCHIPELAGO, CEYLON, INDIA, EGYPT, ITALY, FRANCE, ENGLAND, etc. SIX MONTHS' TOUR.

Also Fall and Winter Tours to EGYPT AND PALESTINE.

Programmes and particulars from THOS. COOK & SON 261 and 1,225 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.

LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon, Sat., Aug. 28, 10 A. M.
LA CHAMPAGNE Poirot, Sat., Sept. 4, 10 A. M.

Rates of passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.

A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Umbria, Aug. 28, 3 PM | Campania, Sept. 18, 10 AM
Lucania, Sept. 4, 11 AM | Umbria, Sept. 25, 2 P. M
Etruria, Sept. 11, 3 PM | Lucania, Oct. 2, 10 A.M.

Extra Sailings.

Servia, Aug. 24, noon | Saxonia, Sept. 7, noon

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Britannic, Aug. 25, Noon	Britannic, Sept. 22, Noon
Majestic, Sept. 1, Noon	Majestic, Sept. 29, Noon
Germanic, Sept. 8, Noon	Germanic, Oct. 6, Noon
Teutonic, Sept. 15, Noon	Teutonic, Oct. 13, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers. Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

COPTIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 2, 1 P. M.
GAELIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..Oct. 2, 1 P. M.
DORIC.....Oct. 12, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....Oct. 21, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver

TO JAPAN AND CHINA:

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Sept. 13, Dec. 6, Feb. 28
EMPRESS OF INDIA....Oct. 11, Jan. 3, Mch. 28
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Nov. 8, Jan. 31, April 18

TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:

AORANGI, Sept. 8. | WARRIMOO, Sept. 20.

Second cabin accommodations very low rates. For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest. JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.

From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.

CHEROKEE.....Tuesday, Aug. 24
COMANCHE.....Friday, Aug. 27
IROQUOIS.....Monday, Aug. 30
SEMINOLE.....Wednesday, Sept. 1

Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.

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OLD DOMINION LINE.

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Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.

Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M. W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

7.50 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL SPECIAL. Daily, except Sunday. For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL. Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

9.40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL. Daily, except Sunday. For Catskill Mountains, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train for Chicago, via Michigan Central Route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M.; Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10:30 A. M.—STATE EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1:00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3:30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5:00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily 24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:55 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS AND MONTREAL EXPRESS, Daily—For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

7.00 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Sunday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Pine Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO CHICAGO.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and baggage checked at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 1,127 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo. Sleeping Car, New York to Bloomville, Sundays only; can be occupied 9:00 P. M.

7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga.

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

A.—11:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Bloomville and Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. Parlor cars to Bloomville and New Paltz.

B.—11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.

1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-Holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car attached.

C.—3:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, and Saratoga. Parlor car attached to Bloomville and Saratoga.

C.—4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburgh, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Sleeping car Albany to Montreal.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

A. B., C.—Leaves Brooklyn by Annex: A10:15, B10:46 A. M.; C3:05 P. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, A10:40, B11:20, C3:28 P. M.

Time tables at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:15, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:55, 8:15 A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car to Wilkesbarre. Sundays only, for Bound Brook and intermediate stations.

*10:25, 10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday, MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*1:10, 1:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:25, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:55, 1:15 P. M. Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:25, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions; chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:55, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*4:55, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*5:55, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair-car to Slatington.

*6:55, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:55, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, and BUFFALO. Pullman Sleeper to Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:55, 9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:55, 9:00 A. M., *1:55, 2:30, *3:55, 4:20, and *5:55, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 278, 355, 944, and 1,823 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 880 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily, except Sunday. For Port Jervis, Monticello, Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Corning. Daily to Port Jervis. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Corning.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 206 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

11:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:25 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (3:15 "Congressional Lim." all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., (3:15 "Congressional Lim." all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

For Baltimore at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M. 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.—For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points South to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 (8:00 Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays, (stop at Elberon, Asbury Park, and Ocean Grove,) 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.

Week days, 7:00, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:18, 9:35, 9:55, 10:25, 10:33, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:00, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:30 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:50, 10:15, 10:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.

For Allenhurst, Elberon, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 1:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASH

ALL FOR HONEST MONEY

Commercial Travelers' Sound Money League Forms a Permanent Organization.

TO FIGHT SILVER ISSUE ONLY

Other Subjects Tabooed at the Meetings—H. W. Dearborn Chosen President—T. C. Platt, Mark Hanna, and Chauncey M. Depew on Advisory Board.

The Commercial Travelers' Sound Money League of America, which held meetings at Prince Street and Broadway during the last campaign, organized yesterday as a permanent political association to fight the free silver issue. There were thirty-five members of the temporary association present when Charles G. Braxmar called the meeting to order in the old quarters in Prince Street and explained the object of the call.

He spoke of the excellent work done by the commercial travelers during the Presidential campaign and said the fight against free silver must be maintained. He suggested the formation of a permanent organization on the platform of the Sound Money League.

The suggestion was put as a resolution and unanimously adopted. These officers were nominated and elected: President—H. W. Dearborn; Vice President—Charles G. Braxmar; Treasurer—Col. John L. Shephard; Secretary—E. C. Matthewson.

Mr. Dearborn, who was the founder of the Commercial Travelers' Sound Money League, was not present. Mr. Braxmar conducted the business of the meeting.

After the election of officers this advisory committee was chosen: Mark A. Hanna, T. C. Platt, Col. George B. McClellan, Col. Fred D. Grant, Mayor Strong, Vice President Garret A. Hobart, Chauncey M. Depew, and C. N. Bliss.

Committees were appointed to attend to the incorporation of the new organization and to select suitable quarters for a permanent clubhouse.

The next meeting will be held early next month at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The call for it, to be issued by President Dearborn, will announce that the object of the league is to fight the free silver issue and that all other subjects will be tabooed at the business meetings.

Messrs. Braxmar and Shephard are old officers of the league. Mr. Braxmar is a manufacturing jeweler. Mr. Shephard is the manager of a watch case company, President of the Long Island Wheelmen, ex-President of the New England Jewelers' Association, and was President of the Commercial Travelers' Club for two terms. Mr. Matthewson is the New England representative of a London firm, with an office in Boston.

Mr. Dearborn, the President-elect, has been connected with the Commercial Travelers' Club for many years. He engineered the league meetings during the campaign, and secured, among other speakers, ex-President Harrison, Vice President Hobart, Dr. Depew, and Mayor Strong.

Mr. Dearborn said last night ill health had kept him from the meeting of organization.

"I have been notified of my election," he said, "and shall be glad to serve. I do not see why the league cannot be made a power in politics and in other matters. The newspapers of the country have given the temporary organization the credit of being the greatest factor in the last campaign and of exercising more influence than any other organization outside of the regular party organization. The fight was a hard one, and the commercial travelers felt the necessity of doing something, and they did it. There are 75,000 in New York alone, and every man felt his situation and his salary were in danger.

"We laid our plans before Mr. Platt, who indorsed them, as did the National and State Republican Committees. We feel gratified at the way silver has depreciated, while farm products have appreciated. I have given hundreds of commercial travelers since the election, and they all seem encouraged by the outlook.

"Concerning the part we will take in local politics I would rather say nothing as yet. I am a Republican and my principles are Republican, but I have no doubt we will work for the best candidates."

Mr. Braxmar was as enthusiastic as Mr. Dearborn. He said:

"The idea of making the league a permanent organization was recommended by many commercial travelers. The present organization can be built up to be one of the most powerful factors in local and National politics in existence. Mr. Dearborn, who organized it, had succeeded in keeping in the background, although he did most of the hard work, but now we think it time for him to come forward and continue the good work. He deserves the thanks of the army of commercial travelers throughout the United States.

"We will hold monthly meetings," continued Mr. Braxmar, "and all Democrats and Republicans will be welcomed. We want no patronage and are in politics as an organization to fight the silver issue solely."

MOVING DAY ON THE EAST SIDE.

Work of Tearing Down Buildings for Small Parks Begun.

The demolition of the buildings on the two blocks bounded by East Houston, Stanton, Pitt, and Sheriff Streets began in earnest yesterday. The sale by auction of the buildings early in the month allowed the tenants to remain three weeks without paying rent, but Sunday was moving day for the majority of those living in the houses, and nearly all the rest got out yesterday.

The street was blockaded with furniture and moving wagons of every description, for all of the buildings must be pulled down and removed by Sept. 11.

In tearing down the buildings care is taken to save the iron and the plumbing work. Much of this material is good, and only one building on Stanton Street the proprietor at the auction said the fireescape for what he paid for the four-story brick building. The second-hand material men were around yesterday with wagons buying material. One man bought all the cornice work he could get, another was buying the ornamented stone, and a few were purchasing bricks.

Policemen have been detailed to warn people away from the buildings that are being dismantled. The débris and the vacant houses swarm with the children of the neighborhood, and it is with great difficulty they are prevented from being hurt by the falling bricks and stone.

SHEEHAN STILL IN SARATOGA.

He Denies Any Conference of Tammany Politicians Has Been Held.

SARATOGA, Aug. 23.—None of the Tammany politicians who have been here would admit to-day that any conference had been held with Leader John C. Sheehan.

Mr. Sheehan is still in town to-night, but he professes utter ignorance in regard to any conference. Many of the Tammany leaders left for home yesterday and to-day, and others will follow in the next two or three days. If a conference was held it was so informal that no specific importance can be attached to it.

JUSTICE VAN BRUNT FOR MAYOR.

Rumor that Tammany Will Name Him to Head the Ticket.

There was a story in circulation among Tammany men yesterday to the effect that Chief Justice Van Brunt of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court would be the Democratic candidate for Mayor of the Greater New York.

The Tammany leaders who were seen about the matter declared they did not know as yet who would be their candidate.

Justice Van Brunt's term expires this year, and it has been the general belief that he will be renominated to succeed himself.

The politicians who spoke yesterday of the possibility of his selection for the nomination for Mayor said that such a move would make place on the ticket for either ex-Postmaster Dayton or Francis M. Scott for one of the Supreme Court nominations.

Gamblers at North Beach.

After a disappearance of several weeks gamblers again made their appearance at North Beach Sunday. Toward evening Sheriff Doht learned of their presence and drove them away. It is said that the gamblers obtained considerable money during the time they had a chance to operate.

EX-CAPT. MILLS KILLED.

Fire Department Team Ran Away, Dashing Him Against an Elevated Railway Pillar.

Ex-Police Captain Nathaniel R. Mills, an inmate of the Chapin Home for Aged People, at Sixty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, was instantly killed yesterday in a remarkable manner. He lost his balance in a Fire Department supply wagon and fell between the horses, which were standing at the Fire Department training stables, at 135 West Ninety-ninth Street. The team ran away with Mills lying on the pole. At Columbus Avenue the horses ran on either side of an elevated road pillar, and, as Mills was lying head foremost, his skull was crushed, his spine broken, and four ribs fractured. He was dead when picked up.

Ex-Capt. Mills was seventy-one years of age. He was used to driving and was often asked to ride with those who drove for the Fire Department headquarters in East Sixty-seventh Street. He went out yesterday with John T. Mayers, a storekeeper in the department, who was going to parcel out supplies to stations in the annexed district.

When the first stop was made the driver was out of his place, and the old man, looking for something under the seat, suffered a rush of blood to the head, and, rising, fell suddenly backward upon the wagon pole. In trying to rise he struck the horses with his outstretched hands, and they started in a mad rush toward Columbus Avenue, 400 feet away. Several men ran out to stop them, but could not till they brought up against the elevated railway pillar with a terrible crash.

Capt. Mills's body was carried to the West One Hundredth Street Station, and news of the accident was sent to the Chapin Home. He was on the police force for twelve years, from 1858 to 1870, and he afterward served on the park police for some time. During part of his service he was in charge of the Eighth Precinct and made a good record.

RIGHTS IN HALF A HOUSE.

A Complicated Legal Question and a Fight with Two Sides in West Farms.

A complicated case will be heard in Morrisania Police Court to-day. It will involve the respective rights of two owners of two halves of a house.

Frank Denninger lived in a house at 1,625 Main Street, West Farms. Half of it was condemned by the city and bought by John Lane, who has a Raines law hotel at 361 Home Street. On Saturday he took a gang of men to realize on his purchase.

Denninger told Lane to take his half, but warned him against disturbing the other half. Lane put James H. Mueller of 604 Union Avenue to work. As Mueller made his first stroke he disappeared in a general way down a bank four feet high at the rear of the premises. He said afterward that Denninger was near at the time, but that he was not sure whether Denninger or a flash of lightning had hit him. He was sure, however, that he had been hit. On the other hand, Denninger, says he thinks Mueller had a fit or became suddenly intoxicated.

Lane and James McSherry of 1,143 Intervale Avenue, who was with him, did not wait to call in expert evidence on Mueller's malady. They left him where he peacefully lay at the bottom of the bank, and jumped at conclusions and Denninger. The latter was pounded until he was unconscious, and then the Lane cohorts picked up Mueller and left.

Denninger prosecuted Lane and McSherry, and Mueller asserted that he was about to die, and prosecuted Denninger. Everybody concerned is under strong bail, the house remains intact, and an unhappy Police Justice is to struggle with the rights and wrongs and ownerships in the case.

HASTINGS HAS FEW COMPLAINTS

Board of Assessors' Next Session Will Be at Dobbs Ferry.

HASTINGS-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The Assessors of the town of Greenburgh met in the corporation rooms here to-day to hear any persons who felt aggrieved at their assessments and who had previously filed an application for a reduction with the Assessors. The board is through receiving applications, and is now devoting its time to getting further information concerning the property on which reductions are sought. Only a dozen in the whole village had filed applications, and but four or five came in to give the board explanations.

Those who had filed applications for a reduction of their assessments are Adolph and Elizabeth Schlosser, Kate Ross Brown, Charles R. Phillips, Edmund S. Mills, John B. Bonnett, the Adamant Manufacturing Company, Christenah Gotthelf, C. M. Miller, Daniel Droper, executor; Henry Sidenberg, W. M. Tompkins, Augustus Kirkham, Letitia S. Sands, and Frances P. Mills. Mr. Kirkham was assessed for $62,000 real estate and $50,000 personal property, which he asks to have reduced to $38,000 on the real estate and a cancellation of the personal assessment, for the reason that he was not liable for taxation.

Letitia S. Sands is assessed for $45,000 real estate, and $25,000 personal property. She asks to have the former reduced to $25,000 and that the personal property be stricken off, as she is a non-resident, her home being in New York City. Frances P. Mills is assessed for $90,000, and asked to have it stricken off, on the ground of nonresidence.

The Adamant Manufacturing Company, assessed for $45,000, asked to have it reduced to $25,000, on the ground that it is an industrial property, never operated because of hard times, but expects soon to start up. The company's representative admitted that the cost of the building, docks, &c., was about $40,000 in 1893. The Assessors did not think there was any ground for a reduction, as the property had not decreased in value at all, but increased, if anything. The property was assessed in the village for $40,000. Charles Bevers asked to have his $5,000 personal assessment stricken off, as he did not have it.

The Assessors will meet in Dobbs Ferry to-morrow, and continue their search for further information from persons who consider their assessments too high.

No decisions will be made until the board is through hearing grievances.

NEW ROCHELLE ASSESSORS.

Trouble Followed When Adrian Iselin's Values Were Reduced.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The work of the New Rochelle Assessors is rapidly drawing to a close. There is said to be a likelihood of proceedings being taken to contest the legality of the removal of the personal assessment of Adrian Iselin, who swore off his personal assessment of about $300,000 on the ground he was a resident of New York City. He did not object to his realty assessment value except so far as certain lots in Neptune Park were concerned.

These he asked to have stricken from his list, as he had sold them. The Assessors complied with the request. Now the Assessors say they have been threatened with legal proceedings because of the removal of the personal assessment, because it is claimed it can be proved that Mr. Iselin voted here at the last election, and this, it is asserted, disposes of his claim to be a resident of New York City.

WANTS IT REDUCED BY HALF.

New York Central Makes the Request —Western Union Also Protests.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The White Plains Assessors met to-day to hear arguments for reducing the assessments, but not to receive any more applications.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad asked to have its assessment of $250,000 reduced to the old figure of last year, $125,000, which it said was a high valuation on the property. The Western Union Telegraph Company also asked to have its assessment of $15,000 reduced to what it was last year, $2,000.

The board made no decisions.

One Explanation in Greenburgh.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The Assessors of the town of Greenburgh held another meeting in the Corporation Rooms today. It was not to receive more complaints, but to hear explanations on those already filed asking for reductions. Complainants were very slow in appearing, and up to noon but one concern put in an appearance. That was the Adamant Manufacturing Company, whose counsel asked a reduction from $45,000 to $25,000 on a building never used by the company.

Mother and Child Dead.

Mrs. Edward Eicke of 211 Shippen Street, Weehawken Heights, who was so badly burned on Saturday afternoon while trying to save her three-year-old child Florence from burning to death, died Sunday night. The child died Saturday night.

SURFACE ROAD FRANCHISES

Dry Dock Company Fighting Metropolitan for a Connecting Link on Broadway.

HEARING BY THE ALDERMEN

Extension Will Join the Systems of the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Road Between Park Row and Fulton St.

Another engagement in the campaign for street franchises between the Metropolitan Traction and Third Avenue Railroad Companies took place yesterday afternoon, with the Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen as referee. The committee gave a hearing on the application of the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company for permission to construct and operate a double track surface railway on Broadway, from Park Row to Fulton Street, connecting the different parts of the system. Simultaneously with the hearing the management of the road was reorganized, and the Third Avenue people, who had bought the stock of the Dry Dock Road, elected a new Board of Directors.

The petition for the extension was filed with the Board of Aldermen July 27, shortly after the Metropolitan had put in its claim for the right to dig up one of the Third Avenue's cable tracks in Park Row to put down a conduit for an electric underground loop for the Fourth and Madison Avenue line. It was about that time that the stock of the Dry Dock system was purchased by the Third Avenue, the price paid being about $200 a share.

Alderman Parker presided at the hearing, which was held in the Aldermanic Chamber, the other members of the committee present being Goodman, Hall, Robinson, Tait, and Marshall. William C. Trull appeared as counsel for the petitioners, and Henry A. Robinson, counsel of the Metropolitan Traction Company, was present to oppose the grant. He opened the fight by asserting that no public convenience would be served by granting the extension, and that it would rather interfere with public travel.

Lawyer Trull argued that a new and independent route of public travel between the East and North Rivers would be opened up by allowing the two parts of the Dry Dock system to be linked; that the line thus opened would be the shortest between two of the most patronized ferries of the city, at Grand and Cortlandt Streets. Only 350 feet of double track on Broadway, he said, would be needed to complete the link.

Mr. Robinson returned to the attack with three arguments. First, the Dry Dock Company, he declared, had no tracks in Fulton Street, and so could not claim the extension as necessary to make any link. The Ninth Avenue Railway Company, now by lease controlled by the Metropolitan, he said, built and owned the Fulton Street tracks. The Dry Dock and Ninth Avenue Roads had got franchises on Fulton Street at the same time, in 1886, and they had made an agreement dividing territory, so that the former company had lost all the rights it ever had on that street. He cited the large traffic on Broadway between Vesey and Fulton Streets, and urged that to allow the use of horse cars on the cable tracks at that point would greatly impede travel. Besides, by the ordinance granting to the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Company the right to lay a cable in Broadway, that company, he urged, had an exclusive franchise, and to grant another, even for 350 feet, would render the city liable to a loss of $30,000 to $40,000, which the city receives in return for that monopoly.

In the third place, he said, the new charter forbids the Board of Aldermen granting any franchises before Jan. 1, when the Greater New York Municipal Government succeeds the present order.

Mr. Trull said he had contracts which he would put in evidence showing that the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railway Company was the successor to the rights of the North and East River Railway, and that the Fulton Street Railway was the lessee of the Dry Dock's tracks in Fulton Street. He cited Justice Dickey's recent decision affirming the rights of the Common Council to grant franchises up to Jan. 1 next.

Up to this time William H. Page, Jr., of counsel of the Third Avenue Road, had taken no part in the dispute. Then he took up and elaborated on the argument from Justice Dickey's decision, refuting the idea that no more franchises can be granted.

"Whom do you represent in this hearing?" demanded Mr. Robinson.

"I appear for the taxpayers," was the reply. "I came here to-day to expose all the sophistry and erroneous views that the Metropolitan may seek to palm off on this board."

Counsel for the Metropolitan asked a week to prepare and submit a brief. Mr. Trull opposed the demand, declaring it was only for the purpose of delaying the action of the committee. Chairman Parker allowed him until Thursday to file his brief.

HIS TEA-POT BANK RIFLED.

A Williamsburg Man Tells About His Brother's Klondike Fever.

Ernest Miller, twenty-seven years old, who boarded with his brother Otto at 561 Evergreen Avenue, Williamsburg, has been missing since Saturday, and yesterday Otto, in reporting the disappearance at the Hamburg Avenue Police Station, said his brother took along $300 belonging to him (Otto.)

"Ever since the rich gold finds in the Klondike regions became known," said Miller to Sergt. McNamee, "my brother has been crazy to go there. He knew that I kept the money in a teapot, and on Saturday, when he went away, I didn't think of this money for the moment. Not until Sunday did it occur to me to look after the money. I did so, and found that it had disappeared. I am satisfied that Ernest took the money, and is now well on his way to Alaska."

STOLEN COINS RECOVERED.

Were Buried in a Williamsburg Lot by John Hall.

John Hall, aged sixteen years, of 10 Vandervoort Avenue, Williamsburg, yesterday, in the Ewen Street Police Court, was accused of stealing a collection of 121 antique coins from the flat of Henry Brayton, in the same house, as well as four pieces of jewelry, valued at $40. The coins Brayton values at $600. He is a civil engineer, and made the collection while traveling in Europe.

On Sunday he took his family to the concert of the United English Singing Societies, at a park in Glendale. On their return in the evening they discovered that the flat had been ransacked. Entrance had been gained by forcing open the kitchen door. Brayton complained to the police, and Detective Becker and Policeman Lees were put on the case. They made inquiries in the neighborhood of Brayton's house, but failed to find anybody who had seen strangers around during the day.

Becker came across Hall, a little boy near Brayton's house, and asked him if he had seen any strangers. The boy shook his head, and, innocently pointing to Hall, who was leaving his house, requested the detective to question him. When Hall saw the detective approach he hurriedly entered his house. Becker followed him, and before any questions were put to Hall he declared he knew nothing of the robbery. Becker suspected him, and took him to the station house, where, under close questioning, he finally confessed that he committed the robbery, and took the detective and the policeman to a vacant lot, at Thames Street and Morgan Avenue, where he had buried the plunder. All the property was recovered.

The prisoner could not give a reason for the theft, except to say that a desire to get possession of Brayton's coin collection seized him, and he could not resist. He had nothing to say in court, and Justice Lemon held him in $1,000 bail for a hearing.

Synagogue to be Dedicated.

The Society of Tifereth Israel, Jersey City, yesterday announced that it had purchased St. Matthew's German Lutheran Church, on Fifth Street, with the intention of converting it into a synagogue. The dedication will take place on Sunday next. The officers of the society are: President—J. G. Heyman; Vice President—M. Klinkhover; Treasurer—Samuel Kleinhouse; Corresponding Secretary—Louis Stang; Chairman of Board of Trustees—Samuel Glockman.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

DANGER OF OPEN STREETS

President Wilson of the Health Board Declares Them a Public Menace.

SUBWAYS THE ONLY REMEDY

Underground New York a Maze of Pipes Devoid of System—Gases from Foul Earth Dangerous—False Economy of Present Methods.

"I am heartily in favor of a system of subways," said President Wilson of the Board of Health yesterday. "If we had these subways now," he added, with a smile, "there would be some means at least of passing along the streets and avenues that have been torn up for repaving so long. But, seriously, I consider the subways an absolute necessity in our advanced state of growth and development. Without them we are far behind in the matter of street improvements."

President Wilson called attention to the condition of Fifth and Madison Avenues and Broadway where it is crossed by Fifth Avenue.

"These streets are torn up, and are practically impassable," he said. "The dirt is piled high on each side, the portions not torn up are strewn with pipes and mains, and a nauseous odor hangs over the streets from end to end. The subways would make it totally unnecessary to tear up streets whenever a gas company wants to put in another pipe, or a water or steam connection is to be made. If the streets needed repaving it could be done without these endless excavations, exposure of foul-smelling earth, and blocking traffic for months at a time. Fifth Avenue has been rendered unsightly, malodorous, and impassable. Since early Spring there has not been a day that I can recall when traffic was unimpeded and when it was possible to drive its entire length. And now, before this avenue is put back into its former condition, the work of tearing up Madison Avenue is begun.

Convenience and Source of Profit.

"When will this needless and expensive and dangerous tearing up of our streets stop? Why not improve the present occasion by doing some final or at least enduring work? Why not make it unnecessary for years to tear up these streets again for the laying of gas pipes, water mains, steam-heating pipes, and pneumatic tubes? We are told the work would be very expensive and that the city has not the right to undertake it. The authority can be obtained, I suppose, without any great labor; and the subway system would soon prove a source of profit, as the dock system has become. It would cost a great deal, but ultimately it would be a source of great economy and an incalculable convenience.

"The trouble is, we are never ready for this sort of permanent work. When the streets are torn up, all that we can do is to lay down another pipe, fill in the ditch, repave, and wait until it becomes necessary to do the same thing again, and so on in endless tearing up of pavements and interrupting the traffic of the thoroughfares. We work and work, but we don't finish. We are content with supplying the needs of today, and excavate and mar and render the streets hideous again to supply the needs of to-morrow.

Underground Maze of Pipes.

"Unless one has studied the question of underground New York," continued Mr. Wilson, "he cannot appreciate the extent to which our streets are honeycombed with pipes, mains, sewers, tubes, and conduits. There is a network as intricate as a maze, and there is practically no system in the device. Under Lower Broadway, for instance, there is no trunk sewer. A sewer, if traced, will be found to run a few blocks, and lead off into some side street. Sewer succeeds sewer, but there is no main conduit. The worst is bad in other streets. There are blocks on Eighth Avenue where a sewer runs under the rear of the houses, and each house has a small private sewer that empties into it. It frequently happens that the chief sewer gets choked, causing endless trouble, and imperiling health. All of these and similar difficulties would, of course, be obviated by a subway system.

"To illustrate how inadequately these pipes are put down in the first instance, it is only necessary to go back a few years. We then saw the city authorities laying conduits for lighting streets as if New York would never grow beyond Twenty-third Street. That was the limit, and the consequence is we have a totally inadequate sewerage and water and gas main system in lower New York. In the upper part of the city it is better, but by no means perfect.

Danger of Present System.

"The present system, if I may call it so, is not only a source of expense and inconvenience, but is frequently a public nuisance and menace. If we turn to Fifth Avenue we find the air in the street is foul and nauseous. It has not yet produced illness, but it is a peril to the public health. In Southern cities there are ordinances prohibiting the opening of streets in the Summer. While the danger from this source is, of course, far less in this latitude, it is still present, and should be guarded against.

"On Madison Avenue we find conditions becoming fully as disagreeable. Complaints are made constantly about the foul odors forced into the houses through the steam heating pipes. A glance at a map of underground New York will show why this is so. Under this avenue are two sewers, two gas mains, a water main, and the steam heating pipes. The last is the principal cause of complaint. These pipes are in a trough, covered with a board, which, in turn, is covered with layers of tar paper. The pipes are isolated by means of a packing of asbestos. Great heat is disseminated by the steam pipes, which passes through the plank covering, and reaches the water and gas mains. Its action decays the lead plinings of the water pipes, and the escaping water oozes through the earth and saturates the asbestos isolation of the steam pipes, rendering it worthless. The heat of the steam generates gases from contact with the gas pipes, and the entire earth immediately under the hermetically tight asphalt pavement is impregnated. These foul gases, seeking an outlet, are forced through the pipes leading from the steam heating main into the houses along the street.

"When the street is torn up, of course these odors and gases are released and befoul the air, to the discomfort of every one, and become a menace to the health of the city. The steam heating pipes should be placed under an impervious brick arch, and that much of a subway constructed at once.

"It is a great pity that the municipality is not ready now, while this work is progressing, to establish a complete system of subways. It must come in time, after we shall have spent millions in the false economy of the present inadequate and temporary system."

Barbers Have Barbers Arrested.

The Barbers' Union of Hudson County last Winter induced the New Jersey Legislature to pass a law requiring barbers' shops to close at 1 o'clock P. M. on Sundays. Just now the Jersey City branch of the union is making vigorous efforts to have the law enforced. Yesterday they caused Constantine Foglio, James Delmonico, and Patrick Black to be arraigned before Justice Maes for violating the law. They were fined $2 each.

Opening of *Autumn Dress Goods.*

The newest products of the looms of the world, in Black and Colored

Cloths, Suitings, & Exclusive Novelties,

(from our own Wholesale.)

—At moderate prices.—

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

LEGAL NOTES.

RIGHT OF VETERAN TO PREFERENTIAL EMPLOYMENT.—Holmes W. Burlingame sought by mandamus proceedings to compel the Trustees of the Warsaw Union School, in Wyoming County, to appoint him janitor of the school, by virtue of the act of 1896, giving preference to veterans in applications for positions in the different departments of the State, cities, towns, and villages. The Fourth Appellate Division has affirmed the opinion of Justice Lambert below, judgment sustaining demurrer to the writ, holding that a union free school is not, within the meaning of the act, a public department of the State or of a village in it, and the Board of Education of the district, to which is committed, by the Consolidated School act, the care of the school building is not subject to the direction or control of the village or State authorities in the exercise of such duties, and cannot be compelled to give preferential employment, as a janitor of the school building, to a veteran of the late war, under the statute entitling such veteran to preferential employment in the public service in every public department of the State, counties, cities, and villages and upon all public works of the State, counties, cities, and villages.

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POWER OF SALE NOT IMPERATIVE.—Jeremiah B. Johnson, who died in Brooklyn about two years ago, by his will, after directing that his debts and funeral expenses be paid out of his estate by his executor as soon as practicable after his decease, authorized his executor, "for any purpose that he in his best judgment may think proper, to grant, bargain, sell, and convey all or any part of any and all lands and real estate owned by me, or to which I may be entitled, or in which I may have any interest at the time of my decease, and to apply the proceeds of such sales in conformity to the provisions of this my last will and testament." The Second Appellate Division has affirmed an order of the Surrogate of Kings County, on the application of Remsen Johnson, a creditor of the decedent's estate, for authority to mortgage, lease, or sell the real estate of the decedent for the payment of his debts, and holding, by Justice Bradley, that the power of sale thus conferred was a general power in trust within the meaning of I. Revised Statutes, 732, Section 77; but its exercise being left to the "judgment" of the executor was not imperative.

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LIFE INSURANCE.—In Mary Wells's suit against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to recover upon a policy for $360 issued on the life of her brother, Martin Mahaney, the Fourth Appellate Division has affirmed judgment in her favor, holding, by Justice Adams, that evidence that Mahaney took his meals at the house of his sister, who was engaged in the saloon business, and occasionally waited upon a customer at the bar gratuitously, did not establish a violation of a condition in the policy making it void if the insured should thereafter engage in or be "connected in any capacity with the ale, wine, or liquor business." The court also holds that where the statements contained in an application for a policy of life insurance, of which the applicant is the beneficiary, relative to the age of the insured, and to the existence of other insurance upon his life, are contradicted by statements subsequently made by the beneficiary in the proofs of death executed by her, she is not thereby estopped from proving, when sued upon an action brought to enforce the policy, that the latter statements were inadvertently made, and were incorrect.

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PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNTING.—Terence F. Ferguson brought an action in Brooklyn against his partner, Julius F. Bruckman, to procure an accounting between them. The defendant, through inadvertence, failed to prove before the referee the amount collected by him on outstanding firm accounts, and the latter, availing himself of the provisions of the judgment entered therein, subsequently paid but a small part of such collections to the receiver of the firm's property. The Second Appellate Division, on defendant's appeal, vacated the judgment and directed a new trial to continue before the referee, holding that the court had power, in the interests of justice, to make such direction, and to permit either party to give further testimony.

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RELATION OF MASTER AND SERVANT.—A dismissal, on the trial, of Christopher Wendler's suit against the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, which was brought for damages for injuries he received by falling from a window and scaffold while he was engaged in his occupation as painter upon a building of defendant, was affirmed by the First Appellate Division. The evidence showed that plaintiff was sent by his employer to paint a building used for the storage of cotton, and was directed to receive orders from its superintendent. He went to the building, and, being guided by a sign, "Superintendent's office up stairs," found a man who said he was the Superintendent, and who took some keys, opened the door of the storage house, showed the painter how to reach the roof, told him that he could get out of certain windows upon the scaffold, and assured him that a certain iron bar across the window was "strong enough for an ox." Although this evidence was supported by the further testimony that the painter saw this alleged Superintendent instructing other men what to do, weighing cotton and ordering it on lighters, the court, by Presiding Justice Van Brunt, held that it was insufficient to show such an authority in the Superintendent, or such an assumption of control of the painters by the Superintendent, as to establish the relation of employer and employe between the corporation which owned the building, and the plaintiff, or render the corporation liable for injuries received by him by reason of the iron window bar having given way. The mere fact that the iron bar gave way because of the wood under it being rotten, it was held, did not of itself establish negligence on the part of the owner of the building.

MEETING OF THE PARK BOARD.

Bids Opened for the New Wing of the Natural History Museum.

At the meeting of the Park Commissioners yesterday bids were opened for the building of the east wing of the Museum of Natural History. The bids were as follows: John S. Johnson, $407,000; Quincy & Crawford, $448,161; Hortense & Hemmingway, $414,200; Thomas Dwyer, $387,000; James B. Smith, $409,000; Thomas Cockerill & Son, $364,500; Isaac A. Hopper, $374,225; J. J. Hopper, $411,586. The contract was given to Thomas Cockerill & Son.

Engineer Parsons and Lawyer Ogden of the Rapid Transit Commission appeared at the meeting with modified plans of the proposed underground loop at the Battery. They stated that they had gone three of four feet under the surface. Commissioner Cruger said that the board would ask the Corporation Counsel how to act in the matter. It was said that a vote would be had at next Monday's meeting.

Many people will buy goods even against their best judgment, if strongly urged by salesmen; hence the mischief of paying salespeople premiums to work on slow selling goods—a pernicious practice, in more general use than merchants like to acknowledge.

Not a premium paid in our stores.

You are to freely exercise your choice, and then have your money back if you want it.

Clothes, shoes, hats and furnishings.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

TRADE SPIRIT EXTENDING

Out of Town Buyers Active in the New York Shopping Districts.

BRIGHT VIEWS OF BUSINESS

Merchants from the West and South See Signs of Returning Prosperity —Agricultural Conditions an Important Factor—Steady Influx of Visitors.

There was unceasing bustle and hum of voices in the headquarters of the Merchants' Association yesterday, and the comfortable reception room wore the appearance of a Summer hotel office just after the arrival of a well-filled train. Out-of-town merchants, from far and near, called to enroll their names on the non-resident members' register, which last evening contained about 1,200 signatures. The total number of non-resident members who have communicated by mail with the Secretary or some other officer of the association exceeds 23,000.

Substantial evidences of improved business conditions continue to be reported by a large number of the down-town mercantile houses. The out-of-town merchants not only visit the New York stores, but they manifest a zealous and clearly defined disposition to purchase goods. Most of them bring tidings of improving conditions at home.

P. J. Diemer, dry good merchant, from Cleveland, Ohio, says: "As compared with last year there is a marked improvement in all departments of trade. The market is well stocked and prices are reasonable. Within the past three weeks business in Cleveland has taken on a new aspect. The mills and factories have begun to resume, and, with the good reports from agricultural centres, the prospect is positively encouraging."

E. V. Gilder, dealer in general merchandise in Richmond, Va., says: "Merchants have been kicking about business for two years. This Summer things have begun to look better. There has been some activity in trade, and the feeling is that the Fall will bring about an improved general condition."

S. Roseman, dry goods merchant of Maysville, Ky., says: "Business men throughout the country should feel greatly encouraged at the present aspect of affairs. The crops in agriculture is in excellent shape everywhere and will bring to the farmers more money than they have had for several years. We all appreciate that upon agricultural conditions rests the foundation of all trade. The manufactories are opening, the markets are busy, and prices for goods are on the increase. The New York market is unusually active, and I never saw so many buyers in it at this season of the year as there are now."

M. R. Brown, dealer in clothing in St. Louis, says: "I am a regular buyer in this market. There is an improvement noticeable in assortments of goods and prices. Trade for the Fall, I believe, will be good. There is a general feeling in that direction."

H. Harrison, general merchandise in Brenham, Texas, says: "There is every indication of a favorable Fall trade. Cotton and corn in this territory are plenty this year, and the farmers report good prices for them. I have been coming to New York regularly for fifteen years, and have never seen such activity in it."

L. Lowenstein, wholesale hardware merchant of Charleston, West Va., said: "The market is in a much better condition than this time a year ago. Goods are plentiful and varied and prices are high. There is a better feeling, and merchants are not so anxious for sales as they were last season."

Miss Norway Myers, York, Penn., millinery, said: "This is my first visit to your city. What a great city it is! It is beyond my imagination. The millinery market is a wonderland, for I never saw so many pretty things. I shall be tempted to buy more than I really need, I am sure. The prospect for the Fall is very promising. The mills have begun to work, and the farmers are getting good crops, for which they receive good prices."

A letter was received at the headquarters of the Merchants' Association yesterday from Joseph Richardson, Chairman of the Southeastern Passenger Association, giving the conclusion reached by the committee of that association at the meeting of the committee held at Old Point Comfort last Tuesday. This conclusion was adverse to the request of the Merchants' Association, and was stated as follows: "After considerable discussion it was decided by the representatives of the lines present that none of them could consistently announce reduced rates for the excursion in which the Merchants' Association of New York is interested."

This action of the Southeastern railroads leaves the matter of railway facilities from Southern points just where it was a month ago. There are several thousands of merchants in the South who are members of the Merchants' Association of New York who are desirous of obtaining from the railroads in their respective territorial sections the same concessions in the matter of rates that the Joint Traffic and Trunk Line Associations have granted to the Northern and Western merchants. On the theory that half a loaf is better than no bread, the Merchants' Association has arranged with a few independent Southern lines for reduced rates from certain points in the South to junction points in Joint Traffic territory.

The following new resident members of the Merchants' Association have been enrolled: Clothing—Naumburg, Kraus & Co.; Banking—Irving National Bank and Pearl & Co.; Biscuits—American Biscuit & Manufacturing Company; Dry Goods—H. Herman Sternbach & Co.; Handkerchiefs and Art Goods—Herrmann, Aukam & Co.; Livery—New York Cab Company, Limited.

Flood Now an Acting Captain.

Police Sergt. John F. Flood, who has been for some time in Chief Conlin's office, was yesterday made an Acting Captain by the Chief. He will be retained for a little time in the Chief's office as the head of the staff there, but it is said that he will soon be given command of a precinct. Flood was appointed to the force in 1886, and was made a Sergeant in 1896. He was with Inspector Byrnes when he was in charge of the Detective Bureau, and was afterward taken into the Chief's office, and when Chief Conlin took charge of that office he kept Flood, whose abilities were known to him.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
Sousa's Concert, To-day 4:00 P. M.
MANUSCRIPT DAY, Friday, August 27th.
Pain's Fireworks, Evgs., except Sun. & Mon.

The Bostonians, IN ROBIN HOOD. Evenings, 8:45 P. M. Sat. Mat., 4 P. M.
H. C. Barnabee, W. H. McDonald, Miss Jessie Bartlett Davis, Eugene Cowles, Geo. Frothingham, Miss Hilda Clark, and Wm. E. Philip.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. and Irving Pl. E. G. Gilmore & Eugene Tompkins, Props. & Mgrs.
POSITIVELY THURSDAY EVENING.
"NATURE,"
A grand spectacular production.
Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Eve. 8:15.

THE COOL CASINO! | THE WHIRL OF THE TOWN! 100th TIME Next Thurs. Evg
Entire Audience Presented Miniatures of Magnificent Album Sent Queen Victoria, with 400 Signatures Casino Notables! Royal Album on View Casino Evenings, Commencing To-night.
THE IDEAL ROOF—New Vaudeville! Adm., 50c.

DALY'S "THE CIRCUS GIRL." 11th Week. Fresher than ever!
Every Evening at 8:15.
Matinées Wed. & Sat. at 2.
Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earl, James Powers, Cyril Scott, Herbert Gresham, &c.

P MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN. P
O Every evening at 8, including Sunday. O
P POPULAR CONCERTS P
S by the Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra. S
ADMISSION 50C.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St.
NEVER AGAIN THIS week only. Then London. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. Sept. 1. Fresh from London. "Secret Service."

EDEN MUSEE
WORLD IN WAX AND GRAND CONCERTS.
CINEMATOG